IS THIS A SIGN THAT HUSSIE IS READY TO TALK WITH US?

IMMEDIATE STATEMENT CONDEMNING US!

London bobbies change their image
Page Six

THE JERUSALEM POST

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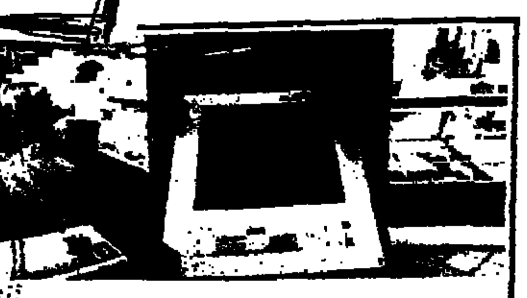
SECOND EDITION



Hi-tech for small firms P.7

Syrian patrols said moving southward

Post Middle East Staff

Syrian patrols were reported moving south yesterday on the main highway from Beirut to Sidon, presumably to bolster Shi'ite Amal forces, according to an unconfirmed report from Radio Free Lebanon.

This could represent a new stage in Syria's Lebanese involvement, and give Syria greater control over the main highway leading to South Lebanon.

In West Beirut yesterday, two bombs exploded near the seaside headquarters of Syria's secret service, but no casualties were reported. The bomb blasts occurred one minute apart, according to the Associated Press.

The explosion took place about 15 metres from the 12-storey secret service building and 300 metres from the hotel where the Syrian chief of army intelligence has been staying since the dispatch of 200 Syrian troops to West Beirut last Friday.

Transvestite pop singer 'Marilyn' station.

Boy George dr

LONDON (AP). – Pop singer Marilyn appeared in court on heroin charges yesterday while his friend and fellow singer Boy George, who is also caught up in a drugs scandal, was reported to be in medical care.

Blond-tressed Marilyn, 23, was released on bail pending a further hearing on a charge of possessing heroin, while four others, including Boy George's brother Kevin O'Dowd, were ordered held for a week on charges of conspiring to supply Boy George with the drug.

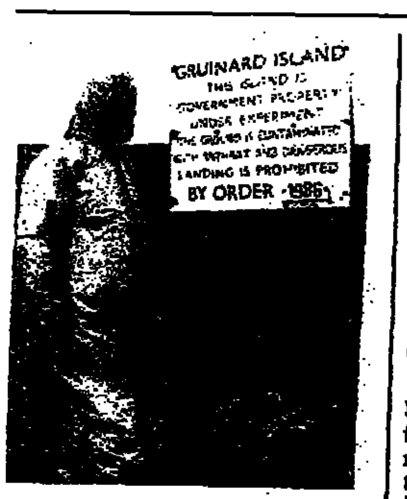
Boy George, who is sought by

Wife buyers in

NEW ORLEANS (AP). – Thirty-five more people were indicted on Tuesday in what the government said was a brides-for-hire operation in which foreign students obtained permanent U.S. residency by buying American wives.

The indictments brought to 59 the number of people indicted here so far in the case.

This week's indictments involved 17 Louisiana women, 17 foreign students or former students at U.S. colleges and an Egyptian described by the government as a leader in the



GRUINARD ISLAND
THIS ISLAND IS GOVERNMENT PROPERTY UNDER EXPERIMENT. THE GROUND IS CONTAMINATED WITH ANTHRAX AND DANGEROUS. LANDING IS PROHIBITED
BY ORDER 1986

British scientists have begun decontaminating a remote Scottish island uninhabited since germ warfare experiments there during World War II. Gruinard Island off north-west Scotland was the site of top-secret bomb tests in 1942 and 1943 to see whether the disease anthrax, which attacks the skin and causes fever, could be used in biological weapons. Gruinard, nick-

Aussies dent Israeli World Cup chances

Israel's chances of advancing to the next phase of the basketball World Cup were dented when they faltered in the final stages after a ding-dong battle with Australia and lost 98-91 last night.

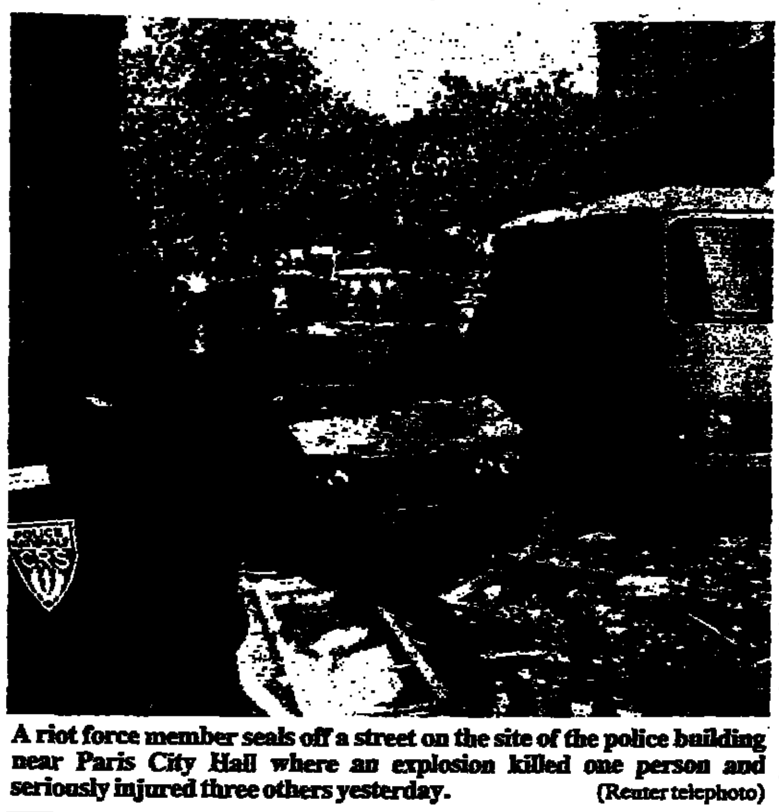
To go through, Israel must now win their final group game against Cuba in El Ferrol tonight.

Earlier Cuba beat Angola 81-53

Sugar 7% cheaper; margarine 7% dearer

Sugar prices are down today by 7 per cent. The Industry Ministry announced yesterday that one kilogram of white sugar will cost NIS 0.58. The drop is attributable to developments in international commodity markets.

But the ministry has also introduced price increases. Margarine prices are up by 7 to 10 per cent and women's tights today cost 19 per cent more. Hairdressers' and barbers' charges go up by 10 per cent and 15 per cent respectively.



A riot force member seals off a street on the site of the police building near Paris City Hall where an explosion killed one person and seriously injured three others yesterday. (Reuter telephoto)

Police inspect the bomb-wrecked car of Karl Heinz Beckurts, a West German industrialist, who was killed along with his chauffeur yesterday. (Reuter telephoto)

Paris terror blast kills police inspector

PARIS (AP). – A bomb tore through a section of Paris police headquarters yesterday, killing an inspector and injuring 27 other people.

Security Minister Robert Pandraud said the blast was caused by a bomb. Initial reports had said it appeared to have been caused by a natural gas leak.

The afternoon blast damaged the fifth and sixth floors of the building, an annex to police headquarters, housing offices of the Bandit Repression Brigade.

German industrialist dies in car bombing

MUNICH (AP). – The terrorist group the Red Army Faction said yesterday it killed a leading West German industrialist, in part because he attended a meeting to discuss the U.S. "Star Wars" programme.

Karl Heinz Beckurts, a member of the board of the Siemens electronics company, and his chauffeur were killed by a bomb that exploded by the roadside as their car drove by.

The explosion occurred 800 metres from Beckurt's home in the posh Munich suburb of Strasslach.

Hospital strike set to end today

Nurses backing down

By MENACHEM SHALEV
For the Jerusalem Post

The hospital nurses' strike is set to end today, after the nurses and the Histadrut signed an agreement last night. The agreement makes no specific mention of wages or monetary compensation for the nurses.

The nurses will be back in the wards provided that the government begins negotiations with them at a meeting set for 9 a.m.

The negotiations, as described in the agreement, will focus "on work conditions exclusive to hospital nurses, and on the need to attract more nurses to work in the hospitals."

A Health Ministry spokesman said last night: "This is precisely the formula proposed to the nurses two weeks ago, when the strike was only two days old."

The nurses gave up on their main demand for wage talks in the face of adamant government opposition. The Histadrut, too, is said to have opposed separate wage talks with the nurses.

Another factor in the "surrender" was the nurses' own growing disillusionment with the strike. Many had quietly returned to work in the hospitals in the past few days.

Histadrut spokesmen said last night that, with the signing of the agreement, "the Histadrut now backs the nurses' demands."

The nurses claim that the recognition of their demand for more nursing staff represents a major achievement. They also claim that the phrase "exclusive work conditions" embraces monetary compensation.

The agreement states that the nurses will return to "full and regular work" with the start of such negotiations.

According to the agreement the sides are to strive towards accord "within 6 weeks."

"We've finished with the first stage. If the government negotiates in good faith, we'll remain at work. If not, we shall fight again," nurses' leader Bella Sofrin told *The Jerusalem Post*

Histadrut Trade Union Department head Haim Haberfeld has given the nurses a letter reiterating the decisions of the Histadrut Nurses' Union and the Histadrut Central Committee that "separate divisions for all the categories of nurses, including hospital nurses," will be established.

Sofrin told *The Post* that this issue would be resolved on Monday when hospital nurses who belong to the Histadrut Nurses' Union Central Committee meet in Tel Aviv to choose their representatives for the negotiations.

It was not clear last night whether the secretary of the Nurses' Union, Keremia Padan, would participate in the negotiations. The hospital nurses oppose her participation and apparently have Kessar's backing on the matter. But *The Jerusalem Post* has learned that Haberfeld supports Padan's demand that she take part in any talks concerning nurses.

President Herzog, in an interview with the Orthodox weekly *Erev Shabbat*, published today, said that the government had rejected a proposal that he mediate in the strike.

"I was approached to handle the matter, but I stipulated that both sides agree," Herzog said.

The Health Ministry has issued the following guidelines to prevent congestion in hospitals when the nurses' strike ends:

☐ **Only emergency cases and patients with written doctors' referrals should apply to emergency wards.**

☐ **Patients scheduled for hospitalization, the receipt of treatment at hospital clinics, and those discharged during the strike should wait for a notice from the hospitals, which should arrive within a week, or refer to their physicians.**

☐ **Patients who have appointments for treatment after the strike is over may come to the hospitals as planned.**

Harish asks for inquiry panel on Shin Bet

By ASHER WALLFISH
and SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Correspondents
and Staff

Attorney-General Yosef Harish told Prime Minister Peres yesterday that he believed the government must set up a judicial commission of inquiry into the General Security Service (Shin Bet) affair.

In a letter to Peres, Harish explained that the law required the police to continue their probe of the affair, since some of the complaints filed with the police related to individuals who had not received pardons from President Herzog.

A copy of the letter was sent to Vice Premier Shamir.

In Harish's opinion, since the recommendations he made concerning the procedures of the police investigation dealing with preserving secrecy were not accepted by police, the best way of conducting an investigation with maximum secrecy

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Bomb technology row rages on

U.S. divided on probe

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. – The Reagan administration is seriously divided over how to conduct the investigation into allegations that Israel conspired to smuggle sensitive cluster bomb technology from private U.S. companies.

The Justice Department, Customs Service and the Pentagon are investigating a possible Israeli violation of the Arms Export Control Act. At issue are the activities of the 200-member Israeli purchasing mission in New York, headed by Aluf (Res.) Avraham Ben-Yosef.

Law-enforcement agencies here are determined to press the investigation openly and aggressively. But State Department and White House officials are anxious to limit any political fallout. A similar split was evident in the early stages of the Jonathan Jay Pollard spy scandal.

The alleged smuggling operation continued to generate excitement here yesterday and Americans clearly suspect Israeli wrongdoing.

"We have evidence that Israeli officials conspired to violate our export laws," said a well-placed administration source. He added that the Justice Department already had signed affidavits implicating up to eight Israeli officials based in New York. Ben-Yosef is not believed to be among them.

No arrests or formal criminal charges have yet been made, but U.S. officials said that evidence

(Continued on Page 9)

Israel won't allow arms officials to be questioned

Rabin lashes stories 'out of nowhere'

By AVI HOFFMANN
and SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporters
and Staff

Defence Minister Rabin last night sharply attacked those in the U.S. who, he said, have been fabricating stories "out of nowhere" in order to undermine Israel's special relationship with America.

Government sources said meanwhile that Israel would not permit U.S. investigators to question members of its defence procurement mission in New York in connection with the alleged illegal transfer of cluster shell technology, which hit the headlines yesterday. The Israelis working for the mission have diplomatic immunity, the sources added.

Rabin said he was more than puzzled by recent incidents such as "the Nepco story [when Israel was accused of stealing tank-gun technology from the U.S.], the fairy tale of arms sales to Iran and yesterday another story. I must admit that I can't explain how there can be people in the U.S. who want to undermine the strengthening of the relationship between our two countries for the mutual benefit of both."

Rabin charged these anti-Israel elements with putting pressure on American industrialists not to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Bruno: Recanati would have had to go even if Bejski panel hadn't called for his dismissal

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Even if the Bejski Commission had not explicitly recommended dismissing Discount Bank chief Raphael Recanati, its findings concerning his actions and those of his bank in regulating bank shares were so serious that the Bank of Israel would still have sought to remove him from his position.

This emerged from statements made yesterday by Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno.

Speaking before the Knesset State Control Committee, Bruno said his proposal to suspend Recanati stemmed not only from the recommendations, but also from the findings of the commission.

Bruno insisted that there was no clash between him as governor of the central bank and the cabinet. "This is a question between the ministers and the findings of a judicial commission of inquiry," he said.

Bruno refused to give details of his case against Recanati, saying it would be improper to do so just before a cabinet debate on the issue.

The cabinet is due to decide on Sunday whether to approve Bruno's proposal to suspend Recanati for three months in accordance with Article B of the Banking Regulations. Recanati is the only banker who has refused to comply with the Bejski report recommendations.

Knesset member Haim Ramon, one of the leading Knesset activists pushing for rapid implementation of the Bejski recommendations, sent cabinet members a letter on Tuesday detailing the Bejski findings concerning the commercial banks. Ramon reminded the ministers that, according to the commission report, the banks, including Discount, offered clients misleading investment counselling.

The banks misused sums deposited in mutual and provident funds and refused to stop the manipulations of shares at various opportunities, Ramon noted.

Discount Bank meanwhile, has intensified its huge public relations campaign in support of its chairman. It was reported yesterday that the bank had sent a letter to every lawyer in the country defending Recanati and quoting several legal opinions which said Bruno has no legal authority to dismiss or suspend the Discount chief.

Financial observers noted yesterday that Discount has yet to deny or challenge any of the facts described in the Bejski report. They also pointed out that, while ministers objecting to Bruno's proposal were talking about the legal aspects of the problem, none had referred to the commission's findings.

Asher Wallfish adds:

The State Control Committee decided to force the government's hand yesterday over the private member's bill which could enable further legal measures to be taken against Recanati if he continues to refuse to resign.

The private bill, signed by every member of the committee, was tabled last month. But the government does not intend to permit the preliminary reading until the 60 days of grace provided for in the House Rules have expired.

Aware that the government is deliberately dragging its feet so that the bill cannot be debated until after the long summer recess, the State Control Committee decided yesterday to table an amendment to the House Rules, reducing the waiting time from 60 days to 30.

The committee said it intends to try to pass all the legislation necessary to ensure that the recommendations of the Bejski Commission are implemented before the House rises in August.

Committee Chairman David Libai said yesterday: "Instead of the Knesset acting as watchdog over the government, the government is manipulating the Knesset, paralyzing its proposals and preventing it from fulfilling its fundamental legislative functions." He said the committee is giving Bruno total support in his policy.

Sarah Honig reports from Tel Aviv:

The Likud caucus also agreed that the party's ministers be granted the freedom to vote according to conscience if the Recanati suspension came up at Sunday's cabinet session. Herut ministers are reported largely in favour of sacking Recanati. But the Liberals, apart from Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, are against it.

Mormon Centre can't be stopped – Burg

Jerusalem Post Staff

"There is no way of stopping the building of the Brigham Young University centre on Mt. Scopus," Religious Affairs Minister Yosef Burg said yesterday.

Addressing a Yeshiva University leadership group, Burg, chairman of the interministerial committee on the Mormon centre, said: "We are two years and $9 million too late to stop construction. Now our plan is to restrict them as much as we can. Activities will only be allowed for Mormon students from the U.S. There will be no public lectures."

Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz insisted yesterday that there were grounds for blocking the centre's construction.

Gorbachev renews call for Mideast conference

MOSCOW (Reuter). – Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in talks with French President Francois Mitterrand, proposed yesterday that the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council hold a conference on the Middle East.

Gorbachev raised the idea during two-and-a-half hours of talks with Mitterrand that also covered arms control, East-West affairs and bilateral relations.

"We have proposed that we start preparing for an international conference on the basis of bringing together the five permanent members of the security council, a Soviet spokesman said.

Mitterrand's spokeswoman, Michele Gendreau-Massaloux, confirmed that Gorbachev and Mitterrand had discussed the possibility of a conference.

(Earlier story, page 3)

Israeli suspect in husband's murder married recently for fourth time

By JERRY LEWIS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. – Gitit Israelov, detained here at the request of the Israel police on suspicion of having murdered her husband Yosef Israelov in Ramat Gan last January, was recently married for the fourth time. But Gerry Goater, of Finchley, is already reported to be seeking a divorce from her.

The 37-year-old Israeli woman appeared at Bow Street Magistrates Court yesterday and was remanded in custody for a second week. She said nothing to the court, and her lawyer, Mark Jablitt, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he had instructions to answer all journalists' questions with "No comment."

But Jablitt did confirm that his client had recently married Goater, and that Goater had sought a divorce two weeks after the marriage, apparently because he had found out about her criminal past.

Known in Israel as Gitit Zehavi, the suspect is thought to have murdered her third husband, Israelov, by drugging him and pushing his car into a lake.

Police in Israel believe the motive for the killing was monetary. Israelov, 58, was a wealthy man.

The couple had been due to appear before a rabbinical court for a divorce hearing the day after Israelov's body was found. The couple had separated some months earlier when Gitit went to Europe. It is believed that she returned to Israel on a false passport just before the murder and left immediately afterwards.

Gitit had earlier been married to a painter in England, and then to an Israeli, Giora Drozner, by whom she had a daughter.

Israeli police records indicate that she was involved in prostitution in Europe and Japan. In 1973 she was jailed in Hong Kong for attempted armed robbery. She was also said to have been the mistress of well-known Italian and Japanese film producers.

She looked tired in the dock yesterday. Though her hands were liberally bedecked with jewelry, she wore no wedding ring.

Gitit will appear in court regularly now until the director of public prosecutions instructs a barrister to start extradition proceedings.

Gitit Israelov

The Israeli authorities have 60 days from the date of the arrest to submit extradition request documents to the Home Office, which will then pass them on to the DPP's department

Selling your house?

Hurry!
There are only a few hours left to place your classified ad for tomorrow's Luah Ma'ariv.
Just take your ad to any advertising agency, or to an office of Ma'ariv (or call 03-439439) and it will run in Hebrew in that paper.
Hand it in early enough to make sure it reaches the office of Luah Ma'ariv before 5 p.m. today and your ad will also appear in English in The Jerusalem Post.
Beat that deadline!

The weather at major Swissair destinations

9.7.86	MIN. C	MIN. F	MAX. C	MAX. F	
AMSTERDAM	13	55	18	64	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	12	54	18	64	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	12	54	20	68	Clear
CHICAGO	17	63	29	84	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	10	50	18	64	Clear
FRANKFURT	11	52	20	68	Cloudy
GENEVA	14	57	20	68	Cloudy
HELSINKI	16	61	21	70	Clear
HONG KONG	27	81	32	90	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	4	39	17	63	Clear
LISBON	16	61	30	86	Clear
LONDON	11	52	20	68	Cloudy
MADRID	21	70	38	100	Clear
MONTREAL	16	61	28	82	Cloudy
NEW YORK	26	79	34	93	Clear
OSLO	9	48	21	70	Cloudy
PARIS	12	54	17	63	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	10	50	22	72	Clear
SAO PAULO	11	52	15	59	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	14	57	18	64	Cloudy
TOKYO	22	72	27	81	Cloudy
TORONTO	17	63	28	82	Cloudy
VIENNA	14	57	23	73	Cloudy
ZURICH	13	55	18	64	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Tel Aviv, 41 Ben Yehuda St. (03)243350.
Jerusalem, 30 Jaffa St. (02)225233
Haifa, 2 Sea Road (04)384555
Beer Sheva, 38 Ha'avot St. (057)35282
Cargo, Ben Gurion Airport (03)9712151.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Hot and dry inland, hot and humid on the coast.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	32	15–28	28
Golan	38	16–30	30
Nahariya	—	—	—
Safad	28	16–28	28
Haifa Port	–	—	—
Tiberias	32	22–35	36
Nazareth	—	19–30	31
Afula	32	19–32	32
Shomron	34	18–30	31
Tel Aviv	64	21–30	30
B-G Airport	49	21–31	32
Jericho	28	22–37	38
Gaza	67	22–29	29
Beersheba	24	17–34	35
Eilat	10	24–40	41

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Jewish Agency Chairman Arye Dulzin is to speak in English at a meeting of the Rotary Club and Rotarians' wives at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1:15 today.

The H. Leslie Levine Chair in Dental Medicine was dedicated yesterday at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem in the presence of Dr. and Mrs. H. Leslie Levine of Los Angeles. The dedication was conducted by university vice president Bernard Cherrick.

SHIN BET

(Continued from Page One)

would be to set up a judicial commission.

If such commission of inquiry is not formed, Harish will order the police to begin a probe into the affair even before the High Court's ruling in the case, Israel TV's *Mabat* newsreel reported last night.

Peres, speaking in the Knesset yesterday, quoted an opinion by Harish that there were only two possible courses of action in the affair – a commission of inquiry or a police probe.

Holding the text of the Harish document on the Knesset podium, Peres said in reply to five motions for the agenda that initiating a judicial inquiry would merely hold up the police probe, but not prevent it. That is the law, Peres said, and the government will abide by it.

The attorney-general has to consult with the government and consider its views only until such time as he decides on a police probe, Peres said; once the attorney-general files a complaint with the police, the government has no power to intervene.

Only two cabinet members remained in the Knesset to hear Peres – Health Minister Mordechai Gur and Energy Minister Moshe Shahal. The five motions were struck off the agenda.

The Likud ministers, on the other hand, yesterday repeated their adamant rejection of any sort of inquiry into the Shin Bet affair.

At their weekly meeting yesterday the Likud ministers again agreed that the most they would be willing to agree to would be a study of changes to be made in Shin Bet methods based on lessons from the affair in question.

The Likud ministers criticized Harish, noting that he had previously told the High Court that the affair should be considered closed after the presidential pardons. The ministers were angry that Harish had reversed his position.

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal, who has pressed for a commission of inquiry since the beginning of the affair, said yesterday in response to Harish's recommendations: "Whoever opposes a commission of inquiry in future clearly proves that he is not interested in state security but in saving his own skin."

Speaker's welcome

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel welcomed Belize Prime Minister Manuel Esquivel and Foreign Minister Dean Oliver Barrow in the VIP gallery at the start of yesterday's plenum session.

Mr. and Mrs. Lachower
Zahala

Anna and Franz Tantscher
Graz

announce the birth of their grandchild

MICHAEL

son of

Margret and Ram

ad686-17-822

Nurses' strike

The winners and the losers

By MENACHEM SHALEV
For The Jerusalem Post

If the nurses' strike does end this morning, as appeared likely last night, the scoreboard will look like this:

Winners

The Finance Ministry – whose strident opposition to separate wage talks, and ultimatum that nurses return to work before any negotiations start, won support from all, including Health Minister Mordechai Gur, albeit belatedly and reluctantly.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar – the puppeteer who began getting personally involved in the negotiations to end the strike only in the past few days. He coerced the nurses into accepting a document which they had flatly rejected only days before.

Losers

The nurses – who did not really achieve any of their stated goals. They did not change the government's position on wage talks – the only realistic way the lot of hospital nurses could have been improved. Whatever apparent success they've had in gaining separate representation could have been secured 10 days earlier; and they still face a tangled web of inner Histadrut politics before this goal is realized. In the meantime, public support for the nurses – and the favourable perception of the profession as a whole – underwent tangible erosion.

Sarah Lacker, a 31-year-old nurse, yesterday avoided the complications of giving birth in a hospital without nurses by having her baby in an ambulance in the centre of Jerusalem.

She gave birth inside the curtained ambulance, as pedestrians, oblivious, walked past.

The Health Ministry – which was superseded by the Histadrut and the Treasury as the main actor in the crisis. Many of the ministry's initial announcements concerning the strike soon turned out to be unfounded or overly optimistic. Media scrutiny of health services, as well as pronouncements by doctors and nurses, left an impression of a system in chaos.

But there is one point in Health Minister Gur's favour: his steadfast refusal to employ harsh legal measures against the nurses – as advocated by the Treasury – prevented a total breakdown of contacts with them and made possible the end of the strike.

The biggest losers

The patients – both those who stayed in the hospitals and those who were discharged. Those who stayed, suffered through 17 days of misery. And many of those who were discharged apparently suffered real damage – in some cases irreversible.

Rabin on reserve duty for Jewish terror men

IDF will check their records first

KNESSET NEWS
ASHER WALLFISH

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday that members of the Jewish terror underground would not be posted to units in the IDF reserve until their files had been examined as required by the Military Justice Code.

He said that those examining the files would bear in mind the values which shape the character of the Israel Defence Forces and also the image of the IDF officer. He was speaking in the Knesset at question time.

Replying later to a motion for the agenda by Ora Namir (Alignment) about cuts in the defence budget, Rabin said that the level of weapons production in Israel was likely to fall in the near future, and similarly the level of weapons exports.

Plants would have to be cut down in size, the minister said, and workers would have to be dismissed.

The future for the arms industry was not rosy, he added, but the ministry would do all it could to minimize the damage to industry in development areas.

Golan vote

The Tehiya opposition faction yesterday tabled a motion of no-confidence in the government over the economic plight of the Golan Heights settlements.

Tehiya pointed out that an exodus from these settlements has already begun because of the debt problem.

The reduction in the Golan population has grave implications for the security of Israel, the faction claimed. Should the settlements falter, the Syrians would be encouraged to step up aggressive actions, and even be misled as to Israel's intentions regarding the future of the Heights.

Rafael Eitan is to present the motion.

Under a cloud

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel asked Finance Minister Moshe Nissim yesterday not to send one of his top officials to any more Knesset committee meetings until the official's conduct had been probed.

The official under a parliamentary cloud, Yisrael Baron, head of the State Revenues Administration, had been responsible for two unfortunate incidents in two months, Hillel complained to Nissim; first in the Economic Committee, and then in the Finance Committee.

In the latter Baron had said to Likud MK Dan Tichon "Shut your mouth! I shall take care of you personally!"

Hillel recalled that after the Economic Committee incident with Baron, he wrote to Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, requesting that Baron be sharply reprimanded by him and by the civil service commissioner, but got no reply from Moda'i.

Hillel said that now he insisted Nissim immediately take up the two incidents to make sure there would be no recurrences. "If there are I shall have to take extraordinary measures," Hillel cautioned Nissim, "to ensure the dignity of the House and of its members is not offended."

Until you have completed your enquiry, please refrain from sending Baron to represent you at any committee of the Knesset," Hillel concluded.

Call to ban anti-Zionists

Anyone who rejects Zionism or does not serve in the IDF will not be permitted to meet with soldiers at military bases, the Education, Defence and Foreign Affairs Committee recommended yesterday.

The committee also recommended that soldiers be advised that they need not participate in meetings with Orthodox visitors.

Only commanders with the rank of tat-aluf or higher may authorize a visit to a base by outside lecturers, the committee was advised yesterday by Aluf Matar Vilnay, head of the IDF manpower division.

Clan fights ousted Tunisian PM

MIDDLE EAST

Jerusalem Post Middle East Staff

Tuesday's dismissal of Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammed Mzali is the outcome of protracted fighting and intrigues among rival clans prominent in Tunisian politics, according to reports from Tunis yesterday.

President-for-life Habib Bourguiba replaced Mazli, who had been his heir apparent, with 53-year-old Rashid Sfar. Sfar, formerly finance minister, is known as an effective manager and an unquestioning party loyalist.

Foreign diplomats in Paris speculated that Mzali ran afoul of Bourguiba's 60-year-old niece, who nurses the ailing 82-year-old president and uses her influence to shape government policies, the Associated Press reported.

Mazli's campaign leading to the legalization of a number of opposition parties was also viewed with considerable scepticism by Bourguiba, while Mazli appears to have taken the blame for some of the country's economic difficulties, according to Agence France Presse.

Tunisia faces a long period of political uncertainty following Mazli's dismissal, analysts told the Associated Press.

One major question is whether Sfar will continue Mazli's discreet efforts to end the ruling Destourian Socialist Party's monopoly of Tunisia's political life, sources said. No opposition candidate has ever won election to the Tunisian National Assembly.

Meanwhile, two figures, General Al Abidin Ben Ali and Mansour Skhiri, have emerged among the main rivals for political power.

Hostage may be freed

BEIRUT (AFP). – Diplomat Marcel Carton, 63, one of seven French hostages still held in Lebanon, could be freed, "perhaps this week," the independent daily *An-Nahar* said yesterday.

Meanwhile, Lebanese Foreign Ministry sources told Reuter news agency that the Soviet Union had promised to back a request for the renewal of the United Nations peace-keeping force's mandate in South Lebanon.

Campus clash

AMMAN (AP). – The head of Yarmouk University has resigned, and 21 staff members have been fired, apparently due to a probe of a May clash between students and security forces, Jordanian newspapers reported yesterday. The clash killed three students.

Fiddler's tune heralds 'good celebration'

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – None of the neighbours knew what the celebration was all about. The music began late in the afternoon, with clarinets blaring and fiddles earnestly sawing away in the humid air.

As the sun dropped behind the buildings between the neighbourhood and the beach, the music seemed to grow in intensity. The lights coming on in apartments along Sderot Ben Zion and Sderot Rothschild silhouetted the neighbours standing on the porches and at their windows, looking out on the scene below.

A torchlit parade. A fire engine. A dilapidated van, loudspeakers mounted on the roof. And hundreds of *haredim* (ultra-Orthodox) in the mostly secular city.

They were bringing a new Tora scroll to their yeshiva in a neighbourhood of retired old people, classy advertising agencies and young couples who chose to rehabilitate an old Tel Aviv flat rather than buy something new five minutes from Kfar Sava.

The children ran up and down the boulevard playing hide and seek behind the darkened trees.

The women walked along the side of the procession, and the men, hundreds of them, surrounded a *hupa* (wedding canopy) under which, taking turns, they carried the new Tora scroll.

They blocked traffic as they made the turn in front of Habimah. Car horns began blaring as loudly as the music. Some of the people in the cars waved at the slow-moving crowd, which studiously ignored the people watching them from the balconies and windows.

The *hupa* passed an ad agency, closed for the evening but displaying its wares in a brightly lit lobby. There was the poster showing the long, bared back of a sultry blonde. That poster was vandalized half a dozen times in Jerusalem. There was the ad for a bathing suit which, worn by the right women on the beach a few blocks away, caused more than one *matka* (beach tennis) player to miss the ball.

The *haredim* ignored the advertisements in the lobby, or maybe they didn't notice them. One of the neighbours came out to ask how long the racket would go on. "My daughter's trying to sleep," he told a broad-shouldered *haredi* man walking with four little girls while his wife pushed a stroller for twins.

"It'll be over soon. Not like Friday night, when my daughters want to go to sleep and people in the neighbourhood, yes, in this neighbourhood, have discos and parties in their apartments until two in the morning."

The secular man and the *haredi* looked at each other for a moment. "Have a good celebration," said the secular man.

"You have a good evening, too," said the *haredi*.

And in a little while, the clarinet music faded away, as the torchlit parade, accompanied by a fire engine and two police cars who watched out for traffic and drivers who might lose their temper, reached the synagogue a few blocks away from Habimah.

MK Shulamit Aloni (centre) joined members of Hemdat, an organization supporting freedom of science, religion and culture, who demonstrated outside the Justice Ministry yesterday against the intention to register Jewish converts as such in their ID booklets.

Gems merchant vanished after seeing insurance man

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. – Yisrael Greenwald, the expatriate Israeli diamond merchant who disappeared here in February, visited a Long Island insurance broker on the day he vanished.

A New York City police spokesman yesterday revealed for the first time that Greenwald went to an insurance broker's office in Lynbrook, Long Island, on the afternoon of February 10 after leaving his office in midtown New York. Greenwald never arrived at his home in the Rockaway district of Queens, and was reported missing soon afterwards by his wife Lea.

The spokesman said he did not know which insurance broker Greenwald had seen. Greenwald's visit to a broker before his disappearance could signify that he feared he would be murdered and wanted to protect his family.

Greenwald, an Orthodox Jew, was rumoured to hav been involved in a fraudulent bond deal with members of New York's Hassidic community, and in arms sales to African nations.

His wife, who is presently on vacation and not available for comment, has said she believes her husband was kidnapped. Others have suggested thet Greenwald may be hiding from enemies in a yeshiva here or in Israel.

The police spokesman said that the New York police are not sure whether Greenwald was a victim of foul play. The FBI is said to be seeking Greenwald in Israel.

RABIN HITS OUT

(Continued from Page One)

cooperate with Israel.

The defence minister predicted that the present fuss would die down when the U.S. media searched for new headlines. He expressed the hope that the firm base of strategic cooperation between Israel and the U.S. would serve as a springboard for future expansion. He was speaking at the opening of a conference on strategy and defence in the eastern Mediterranean sponsored by the Washington Institute for Near East Policy and the Israel Military Correspondents' Association.

Premier Peres told reporters yesterday that a Defence Ministry check had shown that everything "had been done according to the law." The premier said he believed the latest "affair" would blow over quickly. He was speaking after a luncheon with Senator Gary Hart.

Asked whether he believed that there was a concerted effort in Washington to discredit Israel, whose reputation has been tarnished by the Pollard spy scandal, Peres seemed to be more cautious than Rabin, saying: "I'd be wary of jumping to conclusions too quickly."

A detailed Israeli reaction, and the decision not to permit the questioning of the procurement mission's staff, were discussed yesterday by officials of the Prime Minister's Office and the Defence and Foreign Ministries, government sources said.

Peres told reporters that he had met with U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering on Tuesday afternoon. Sources in Peres's office said the meeting had originally been scheduled to discuss progress in the Taba talks. But Pickering gave Peres details of the alleged offences that had also been given to Ambassador Meir Rosenne and Minister Elyakim Rubinstein in Washington by Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy.

Israeli anger at the leak to the media of information about the investigation was shared by officials in the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv. One official there said that secrecy should have been maintained until indictments had been filed.

The Defence Ministry took a grave view of the matter being publicized before the facts had been clarified.

Explaining the background to the affair the ministry said it related to equipment for the production of artillery "cluster" shells, similar to cluster bombs dropped by aircraft.

The shells are an original development of the military industries in Israel, and have been in production for some time, the ministry said. But to aid the manufacturing process, certain industrial equipment was sought in the U.S.

The ministry stressed that its mission in the U.S. had applied for all relevant permits from the State Department, and that no item, large or small, had been unlawfully exported from the U.S. to Israel.

Cluster bombs are controversial weapons. When they explode, on the ground or just above it, they disperse hundreds of lethal bomblets, similar to hand-grenades, over a wide area.

They kill or maim those in the area at the time, large numbers of unexploded bomblets remain ready to go off if touched.

Restrictions were placed on the use of cluster bombs when they were supplied to Israel by the U.S., and Washington objected to them being dropped by the Israel Air Force on so-called civilian areas during the Lebanese war. Further supplies were then held up and Israel began manufacturing its own bombs.

Ex-UK official aids Egypt on Taba

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

The former legal adviser to the British Foreign Office, Sir Ian Sinclair, is engaged as a senior adviser to the Egyptian Foreign Ministry for the purpose of the Taba arbitration negotiations.

This was reported last week on the BBC Arabic Service, which said that Sinclair had personally confirmed he took on the file about a year ago.

Sinclair, who retired from the Foreign Office two years ago, is in private practice. He is currently spending three months in Geneva for the United Nations International Law Commission.

He told the BBC it was not uncommon for legal advisers, on retirement, to take on foreign governments as clients.

He declined to comment on the substance of the Taba issue, the BBC reported, and he said he had had no access to the Foreign Office files since his retirement.

These files contain material relating to all the governments involved in the history of the Sinai demarcation controversy – the Ottoman Turks, the Egyptians, and the British in Egypt and in Mandatory Palestine. It is not known whether Israel has access to all the files in the Foreign Office in London.

Sinclair, who has a reputation as "one of the finest legal minds the Foreign Office ever had," did not serve in any Middle East postings.

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We share the family's grief on
the death of

SAM PLEETH ז"ל

Paz Oil Company Ltd.,
Management and Staff

ad680-17-822

Our c

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The funeral will take place tomorrow
10:30 a.m. from the Sanhedria fu
Hamenuhot, Givat Shaul. A bus will
attend, leaving the Mann Auditorium
9:00 a.m.

The bereaved:
Enrike and Daniel Barenboim
and the Family

ad693-17-822

On the second anniversary of the passing of
our beloved

Dr. AKIVA RUDICH ז"ל

a memorial service will be held on Sunday, July 13, 1986,
at 5:30 p.m., in the cemetery of Holon.

The Family

ad564-16-F24

To the Sherman Family

Deepest sympathy on the death of

ARCHIE SHERMAN ז"ל

Jerusalem Association for
Neighbourhood Management –
East Talpiot

ad683-20-822

We mourn the passing of our beloved

ALICE HOLDHEIM

The funeral will take place today, July 10, 1986,
at 1:00 p.m. at Kibbutz Beit Alfa.

The Holdheim and Basch Families

ad687-17-822

THE JERUSALEM RUBIN ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND DANCE
extends deepest sympathy and condolences to
MARJORIE SHERMAN
on the passing of her husband

ARCHIE

ad691-17-822

Thatcher: Sanctions against S. Africa would be 'repugnant'

LUSAKA, Zambia (AP). – President Kenneth Kaunda gave a chilly welcome yesterday to a British-led peace mission on South Africa and said British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's attitude "worries us."

Thatcher said yesterday that it would be "utterly repugnant" for the leaders of comfortable, prosperous Europe to impose economic sanctions, which she believes could put South African blacks out of jobs and cause children to starve.

In a radio interview broadcast yesterday, she dismissed a recent poll showing 77 per cent of South African blacks supported sanctions, saying those questioned could have been terrorized by extremists "to say what they are expected to say."

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, who arrived earlier on a tour of three black African countries, sat silently while Kaunda suggested the mission was another attempt to stall on imposing tough economic sanctions against South Africa.

"We appeal to you that you do not lead us to conclude that when it is white men suffering, you act, but when it is black men suffering, you hesitate," Kaunda said.

Howe responded that it was "an illusion" to say that stringent economic sanctions – sought by African nations – would quickly topple the South African government.

Howe came to Lusaka on behalf of the 12-nation European Community hoping to get President P.W. Botha to release guerrilla leader Nelson Mandela and start talks on a new constitution and black majority rule in South Africa.

Howe had to drop plans to visit South Africa this week because the white-led government said it was inconvenient, and black anti-apartheid leaders refused to see him. He plans to go to South Africa later this month.

In Washington, two government agencies are urging President Ronald Reagan, under pressure from Congress to stiffen sanctions against South Africa, to deliver a speech outlining U.S. policy toward the Pretoria government, an official said yesterday.

Sir Geoffrey Howe (Central Press)

However, presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said no decision has been made about the State Department and White House National Security Council requests.

The administration has announced it is reviewing its policy towards South Africa.

In Johannesburg, the government yesterday lifted a two-day-old ban on trade union meetings, saying it was imposed in error, after four black unions filed court challenges against the restrictions.

The Bureau of Information said the original ban on meetings by 33 organizations in the Johannesburg area "contained certain errors," and that a revised order would be issued Thursday. That order would cover only the Soweto black township, and would exclude all trade unions, the bureau said.

Four unions filed court papers yesterday challenging the ban, issued under the month-old state of emergency decree, saying its disruptive effects on contract negotiations could prompt national strikes.

Meanwhile, the giant De Beers Diamond Corporation acted to end a six-day strike by 3,000 black miners by undertaking to campaign for the release of black trade union officials detained under South Africa's month-old state of emergency. (AP, Reuter)

Transvestite pop singer 'Marilyn' arrives yesterday at London police station. (Reuter)

Boy George drug scandal

LONDON (AP). – Pop singer Marilyn appeared in court on heroin charges yesterday while his friend and fellow singer Boy George, who is also caught up in a drugs scandal, was reported to be in medical care.

Blond-tressed Marilyn, 23, was released on bail pending a further hearing on a charge of possessing heroin, while four others, including Boy George's brother Kevin O'Dowd, were ordered held for a week on charges of conspiring to supply Boy George with the drug.

Boy George, who is sought by police for questioning, was under round-the-clock medical supervision, said his recording company, Virgin Records. He is reportedly dying from his $1,200 a day heroin habit.

As rumours circulated that Boy George had fled to the U.S., a Virgin statement said he was put in care on Monday morning at an undisclosed place. "The police have been fully informed of the position. It would be greatly appreciated if the press would leave Boy George alone for one month."

Wife buyers indicted in U.S.

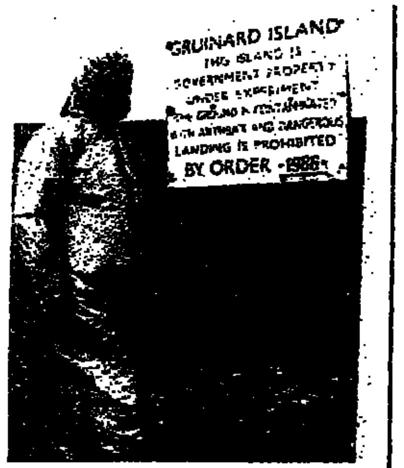
NEW ORLEANS (AP). – Thirty-five more people were indicted on Tuesday in what the government said was a brides-for-hire operation in which foreign students obtained permanent U.S. residency by buying American wives.

The indictments brought to 59 the number of people indicted here so far in the case.

This week's indictments involved 17 Louisiana women, 17 foreign students or former students at U.S. colleges and an Egyptian described by the government as a leader in the alleged conspiracy.

Thirteen of the students or former students were from Lebanon, with one each from Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Malaysia, U.S. prosecutors said. All paid for the U.S. wives arranged for them by the Egyptian, Abdul Wahab Elagamy, and two female associates.

If convicted each "husband" and "wife" faced a maximum of 10 years' in prison and $12,000 in fines. The three accused leaders faced a maximum of 25 years' imprisonment and $18,000 in fines.



British scientists have begun decontaminating a remote Scottish island uninhabited since germ warfare experiments there during World War II. Gruinard Island off north-west Scotland was the site of top-secret bomb tests in 1942 and 1943 to see whether the disease anthrax, which attacks the skin and causes fever, could be used in biological weapons. Gruinard, nicknamed Death Island, has been deserted since then because of tiny spores of the disease buried in the soil. But scientists on Tuesday started cleaning up the island with a solution of the embalming fluid formaldehyde and sea water which they recently discovered could kill the remaining spores. They said the operation will take at least a year. (Reuter)

Gorbachev takes Mitterrand to 'Star City'

MOSCOW (Reuter). – President François Mitterrand reviewed the state of Franco-Soviet relations with Kremlin chief Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday and then the two leaders toured the main cosmonaut training centre outside Moscow.

Mitterrand's session with Gorbachev was the third and last on a four-day official visit that has been marked by the personal rapport between the two leaders and has underscored a return to warmer ties between Paris and Moscow.

Soviet officials are clearly satisfied that the Franco-Soviet atmosphere has largely recovered from a chill in the early years of Mitterrand's socialist administration.

He broke off the practice of regular summits in 1981. Taking a more critical line towards Moscow than his Gaullist and centre-right predecessors.

The dialogue and what Moscow sees as "privileged" relationship reopened when Mitterrand came to Moscow in 1984. Gorbachev went to Paris last October on what is still his only official trip to the west since taking office.

The Soviet leader demonstrated his esteem for Mitterrand yesterday by accompanying him on a trip to Svezdny Gorodok (Star City), the space training base 40 kms. from Moscow.

Shultz: Terrorists are beasts

WASHINGTON (Reuter). – Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday forcefully rejected suggestions that terrorism should be fought by dealing with the political problems behind it.

"These people are beasts and we need to understand that fact," he said at a State Department news conference.

Shultz said it had been suggested that terrorists were engaged in a justified, sometimes noble task and that if terrorism was to be beaten, the root causes had to be tackled.

"It is a snare and a delusion to fall for this line of reasoning" he said.

He said the hijackers of the cruise liner Achille Lauro had been called freedom fighters by their lawyers at their Italian trial and called this "a bunch of baloney."

Shultz said that the search for a Middle East peace was a separate issue from that of terrorism.

"We don't accept it (terrorism) as being justified by some so-called cause," he said, "so we seek to put it down."

Waldheim invites Jews to return to 'homeland'

By ILONA HENRY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

VIENNA. – New Austrian President Kurt Waldheim said yesterday he hoped Jews who fled the country during Nazi rule would come back to their homeland.

Waldheim said that he had no plans to go abroad in the near future.

Referring to Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir's remarks on not sending a new ambassador to Vienna, Waldheim said he hopes for the speedy return of the currently accredited ambassador, Michael Elizur, who recently was called home for consultations.

The former UN chief was speaking to foreign journalists a day after his inauguration, which was marred by protests against allegations – vehemently denied by him – that he has a criminal Nazi past.

"I would welcome the return of Jews to Austria as far as their current situation allows.... I believe such a step would have been a good one and that it would also be good for our country today," he said in answer to a question.

Israel boycotted Tuesday's swearing-in of Waldheim.

A spokesman for Austria's Jewish community, now registered at 6,200, told Reuters that 120,000 Jews fled Austria between Hitler's annexation of the country in March 1938 and October 1941. Sixty-five thousand were exterminated.

Waldheim, 67, said he would do all in his power to counter a wave of anti-Semitism seen in Austria since the allegations against him, led by the World Jewish Congress, surfaced more than four months ago.

Waldheim said he had no objection to a proposal by Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal that an international panel of historians be called to investigate his past.

19 killed in Sri Lanka fighting

COLOMBO (Reuter). – Nineteen people were killed in renewed violence between majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils in Sri Lanka's eastern port district of Trincomalee.

The killings brought the death toll in communal violence in northern and eastern areas to 39 in the past 48 hours.

Guerrillas are fighting to set up an independent state for the Tamils, who are 13 per cent of the island's 15 million people. President Junius Jayewardene yesterday met with members of parliament of the ruling United National Party to discuss a plan to end the ethnic conflict which has claimed 4,000 lives since July 1983.

A conference of leaders of political parties, chaired by Jayewardene, is due to resume next Tuesday to discuss details of the plan to devolve power to the island's nine provinces.

In the southern Indian city of Madras where the Tamil groups are headquartered, a spokesman for the Tamil United Liberation Front, the main Tamil moderate party, told Reuters the party's politburo would meet Jayawardene before next week's meeting to discuss the peace proposals.

Reagan wants court to play his tune

WASHINGTON (Reuter). – President Reagan is trying to lay the groundwork for a more conservative Supreme Court after the just-concluded term in which his controversial social rights agenda suffered a series of devastating defeats.

On issues ranging from abortion, minority voting rights and preferential hiring programmes for minority groups, the high court in its ninth-month term that ended on Monday, sharply repudiated the Reagan administration's conservative crusade.

"The most striking thing about this term is that the administration took an aggressive stance in pushing its social agenda and was rebuffed," University of Virginia law professor Dick Howard said. "The court has reaffirmed the position of previous years, continuing a centrist approach rather than a swing to the right."

William Rehnquist (AP)

But Reagan was presented with a chance to make the court more in tune with his ideology when Chief Justice Warren Burger recently decided to resign after 17 years.

Seeking to leave a judicial legacy after he leaves office, Reagan named Justice William Rehnquist, the court's most conservative member, to succeed Burger. U.S. Court of Appeals Judge Antonin Scalia, another conservative, filled the resulting vacancy.

Rehnquist, 61, and Scalia, 50, could serve for many years if, as expected, the Senate confirms their appointments for life.

Despite many defeats on social issues, Justice Department officials defended the administration's approach as laying the groundwork for the future when the court may be more sympathetic to its views.

Most experts, however, do not expect a dramatic shift in the court's direction when it reconvenes in October, presumably under Rehnquist's leadership and with Scalia on the bench.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Hess hospitalized

BERLIN (AP). – Rudolf Hess, the last imprisoned leader of the Nazi regime, is hospitalized, but officials indicated yesterday that the 92-year-old inmate's life is not in danger. On Tuesday he was taken from Spandau prison to the British military hospital in West Berlin, after complaining that he didn't feel well.

Tanzania man-eaters

DAR-ES-SALAAM (AFP). – Rampaging lions have eaten alive another man in southern Tanzania barely three days after they devoured a district wildlife officer, the official news agency, Shihata, reported yesterday.

The latest victim of the lions, the 13th since January, was identified as Seleman Mdunde.

Poison cloud in U.S.

MIAMISBURG, Ohio (AP). – Chemical firefighters using water and sand yesterday extinguished a fire in an overturned railroad tank car that spewed a poison cloud over parts of three cities, injuring at least 183 people and forcing 17,500 to flee their homes.

IRA kills policeman

BELFAST (AFP). – The Irish Republican Army yesterday claimed the killing of an off-duty Northern Ireland policeman, shot dead on Tuesday while working on his farm located a few hundred metres from the Irish Republic border.

Nigeria boycott Commonwealth Games

LAGOS (AP). – Nigeria has pulled out of this month's Commonwealth Games to protest against Britain's refusal to impose economic sanctions against South Africa and the inclusion of South African-born track star Zola Budd on the English team, the government of Nigeria announced yesterday.

Government officials said the boycott of the July 24-Aug 2 Games in Edinburgh was ordered personally by Nigerian President Ibrahim Babangida. Nigeria, the largest African nation in the Commonwealth, is the first Commonwealth country to announce a boycott of the Olympic-style competition in Scotland.

Later, Ghana became the second African country to pull out of the games in protest against Britain's refusal to impose economic sanctions against South Africa, the BBC reported.

Zico wants World Cup reforms

RIO DE JANEIRO (Reuter). – Brazil's international soccer star Zico thinks it is time the rules of the World Cup finals were changed.

In an interview published today by the *Jornal do Brasil*, Zico said: "I can't believe they cannot find a formula that allows the best team to win. Take West Germany, for instance. They made it to the final but no one doubts they played to lose their first-round game against Denmark, so as to play Morocco rather then Spain in the next round."

"Penalty shootouts should be discarded. Perhaps playing another match would be the ideal solution," he said.

Candelaria comes back in style

NEW YORK (AP). – John Candelaria, sidelined since April 9 by a sore elbow, had an easy time in his return to action on Tuesday night.

The 32-year-old left-hander pitched five scoreless innings, allowing five hits while walking two and striking out three, and the California Angels trounced the Milwaukee Brewers 14-3 to hold on to first place in the American League West.

In other AL games, Boston edged Oakland 8-7; Chicago whipped Cleveland 6-2; Seattle downed Toronto 8-5; Detroit beat Minnesota 5-1; and Baltimore downed Kansas City 8-4 in 13 innings.

In the National League, it was Cincinnati 5, New York 4 in 10 innings; Houston 4, Montreal 1; Philadelphia 8, Atlanta 2; San Diego 4, Pittsburgh 2; St. Louis 1, Los Angeles 0; and Chicago 4, San Francisco 1.

Savyon 'novices' take bowls title

By JACK LEON

NETANYA. – Three "novices" were in the Savyon team which won the Israel Bowls Association's inaugural mixed fours national team championships here on Tuesday evening, taking the top honours with a scintillating 21-12 victory in the final over a quartet from Kfar Hamaccabiah. The game was played at the Netanya Bowling Club's Wingate Institute green here. Forty-eight teams, comprising 192 players, took part in what was the biggest tournament organized by the IBA since its inception more than 30 years ago.

The winning four were South American-born George Kaminsky and Haim Miller, both 37 and Pnina Gelbgisser, 29 – all of whom have been playing bowls for less than three years and so rate as novices – and Chanita Hertogs, a 'veteran' of six years on the greens.

The Kfar Hamaccabiah team, which fell away dramatically after level pegging until the 10th end, comprised Mendy Donner and his wife Sue, Chana Goldberg and Philip Efrussy. The highly-successful event was played off all over the country during the past five weeks.

The mixed fours and last weekend's start of the IBA's 11th annual league competition launched what will be by far the association's busiest season to date. Next comes another new event, the mixed pairs, which gets under way on Tuesday with a huge entry of 97 teams, tournament convenor Cecil Bransky told me yesterday. By the time the 1986 season finishes in November, there will have been twice as much competition as in any previous year.

Angola oblige Israel

MADRID. – Angola did Israel a good turn in Group B of the World Basketball Championships by defeating Australia 74-69. This means that Israel's prospects of coming second to the USSR in her group are immeasurably brighter. She still has to play Australia (tonight, 11 p.m. Israel time) and Cuba (tomorrow night, 11 p.m.).

The position in other groups was as follows at the end of Tuesday's games:

Group A: Spain led with 6 points, followed by Greece and Brazil on 5. Group C: The U.S. and Italy both have 6 points. Group D: Yugoslavia and Canada both have 6 points.

Reducing the size of the National League

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. – As part of its plan to have the size of the National League eventually reduced to 12 clubs from the present 16, the Football Association has decided to relegate the four bottom clubs at the end of the forthcoming soccer season. Only two teams in the Second Division will win promotion.

There will thus be only 14 teams in the first division in the 1987/8 season.

Soccer star in critical condition

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. – Shafik el Uzayel, Maccabi Petah Tikva's star Beduin defender, fights for his life still unconscious at the Soroka hospital in Beersheba, after being involved in a car accident at Netivot in the Negev on Monday. He was still unconscious last night.

El Uzayel, an attacking back who joined the Petah Tikva club two seasons ago, was due to join the other players of the club for the start of pre-season training this week.

Galea Cup success

By JACK LEON

Gilad Bloom and Amit Naor took Israel to a 3-0 victory over Cyprus on Tuesday in the opening round of the Galea Cup annual men's under-21 team tennis championship zonal competition being played in Estoril, Portugal.

The Israelis proved far too strong for their Cypriot opponents, with Bloom and Naor, both winning their singles in straight sets (the former without even the loss of a game), and then doing the same when they teamed up in doubles.

Mansdorf beaten

Israel's Amos Mansdorf was beaten by Sweden's Jan Gunnarsson 6-3, 7-6 in the first round of the Swiss tennis Open in Gstaad last night.

Onward and upward

MOSCOW (Reuter). – Soviet pole-vaulter Sergei Bubka sailed over 6.01 metres at the Goodwill Games yesterday to better his own world record, and thus to continue his domination of the event.

Bubka, the first man to clear the magic six-metre mark when he set the previous world best in Paris a year ago this week, cleared the bar comfortably at the first attempt, after leaving his rivals behind at 5.90 metres.

The result was the fifth world record since 1984 for the 22-year-old student.

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Israeli arms maker offers

Cluster bombs for sale

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – Rafael, the Defence Ministry's armament development authority, has for some time now been offering cluster bombs to foreign buyers, including in the U.S., *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

Named Tal (dew), the bombs have been "developed and produced by Rafael," according to one of the authority's publications.

Reports from Washington yesterday said that the U.S. was charging officials of the Israel Defence Ministry's purchasing mission in New York with "plotting to smuggle classified cluster bomb technology out of the U.S."

Rafael's cluster bomb is described as a "submunition dispersion" device in the publication. The model offered for sale is designated as Tal-2.

Dr. Ze'ev Ronen, Rafael's general manager, stressed that Rafael is concentrating its efforts for sales and joint development in the U.S. A number of U.S. officials and high-ranking military and naval personnel had visited Rafael lately and been shown the work Rafael was engaged in.

The Rafael cluster bomb, developed in "an ingenious application of classic aerodynamic principles," is said to "produce hundreds of explosion centres in a large ground pattern, covering 50,000 sq.m. Its effective area is up to 40 times greater than that of a general purpose bomb, making it extremely cost-effective," states the publication, which is intended for potential customers.

It is "carried externally by tactical ground support aircraft, either singly or in multiple mountings. Safe carriage is ensured by an arming wire that locks the time-fuse vane and after release from the aircraft, the safe-and-arm mechanism of the time-fuse provides for safe separation of the bomb from the aircraft."

When activated by the fuse at the end of a pre-set period it "splits open and scatters 270 to 315 bomblets by its fast spin rate. The bomblets are armed by aerodynamic forces produced by the airstream and explode on impact, producing a circular pattern on the ground," states the publication.

Other Rafael products being promoted for sale include the Python-3 air-to-air missile; add-on armour for tanks and armoured personnel carriers; various naval missiles and decoys; thermal imaging binoculars for night vision; and artillery computers and power radar jammers, all of which have been removed from the classified lists.

U.S. Senator Gary Hart lays a wreath at Yad Vashem yesterday as his wife Lee looks on. (Brian Hendler)

Hart wants more U.S. involvement in ME

Jerusalem Post Staff

U.S. presidential contender Senator Gary Hart (Dem. – Colorado) yesterday called on the U.S. to "become more visible and actively involved" in Middle East talks. "We all want to see more movement," he said in Jerusalem, on concluding a four-day visit to Israel after stops in Egypt and Jordan.

Hart yesterday laid a wreath at Yad Vashem's Hall of Remembrance and visited the Holocaust museum, together with his wife Lee and a party of about 20 officials and friends.

He wrote in the museum visitors' book that "this memorial... will forever be a reminder of the need to confront and defeat evil... But it is even more a reminder of human courage, which we will never forget."

Speaking yesterday at Jerusalem's Hebrew Union College, where a plaza was dedicated in his name, Hart said: "We must have peace, and to the degree that I'll have anything to do with it in the future, we will have peace.

"As a divinity student at Yale, I read about the [biblical] philosopher-warriors... Here I have met new heroes like Gen. Israel Tal... a strategist and scholar as comfortable with the works of Immanuel Kant as with the workings of the Merkava."

U.S. study moots Israel defence role

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. – The U.S. should "integrate Israel discreetly into the global anti-Soviet defence system to strengthen deterrence of the Soviet Union in the strategic area between Nato's southern flank and the Persian Gulf."

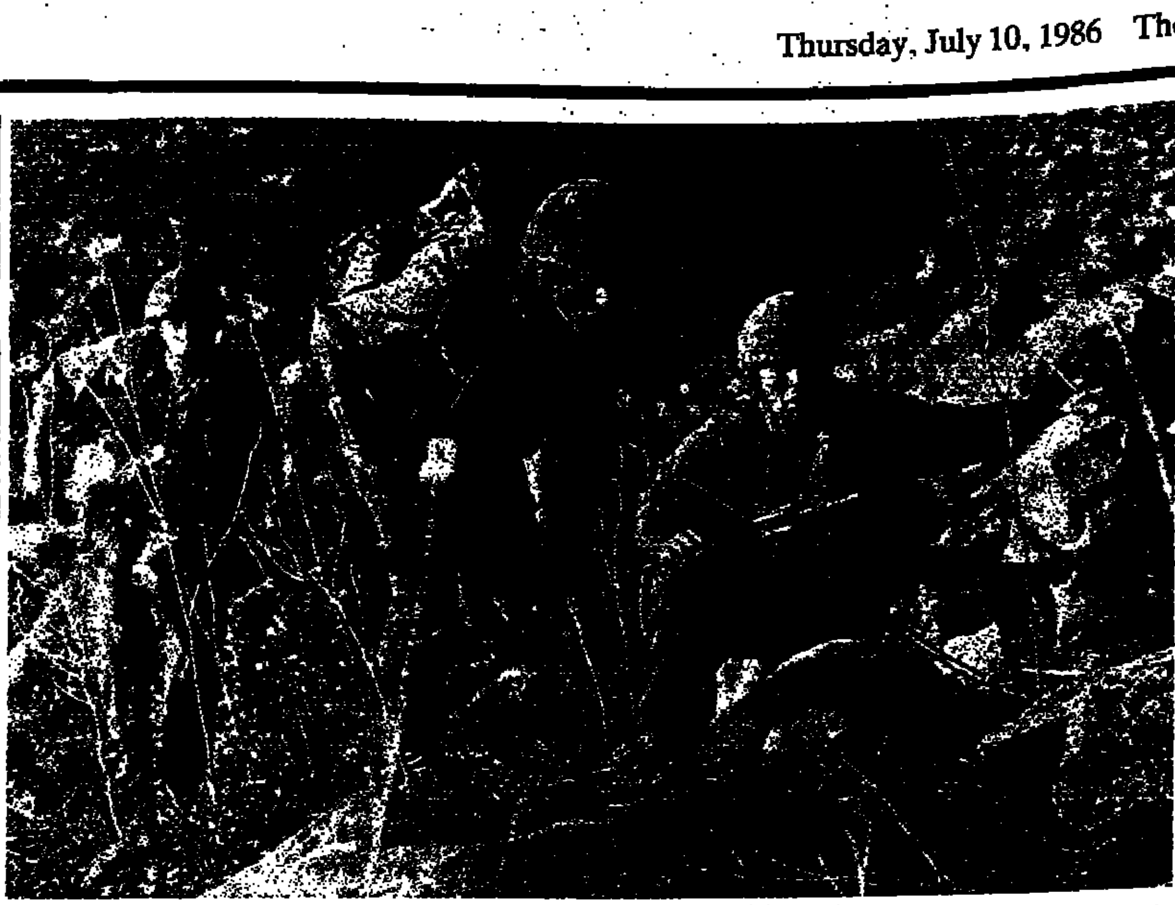
That is the conclusion of a 12-page study on U.S.-Israeli military relations just released by the Heritage Foundation, an influential Washington think tank closely associated with Republican conservatives.

The study suggests that the U.S. and Israel should secretly draw up joint contingency plans "to keep Moscow and its regional allies guessing about the extent to which Israel is willing to commit itself to containing Soviet aggression in a crisis." It continues: "The eastern Mediterranean region should be the focus of such joint contingency planning because Israel's vital interests and greatest capabilities vis-à-vis the Soviets are centred there."

An active Israeli role in Persian Gulf contingencies, on the other hand, should be minimized "to ease Arab anxieties about Israeli involvement and Israeli anxieties about being drawn into conflicts in areas outside the bounds of its vital interests."

The study, while falling short of proposing a formal alliance between Israel and the U.S., urges the Reagan administration to increase America's military partnership with Israel dramatically, despite the latest strains that have erupted during the Jonathan Jay Pollard spy scandal.

The Heritage study referred to the November 1981 and November 1983 U.S.-Israeli agreements designed to strengthen strategic cooperation. In 1983, the two countries established their Joint Political Military Group, a forum which meets regularly to review common threats posed by the Soviet Union and its clients. But the Heritage study urged the Reagan administration and Israel to go beyond that existing framework.



IDF troops on an exercise in the north. (IDF photo)

New book on military strengths of Israel and Syria finds:

Quality of manpower and weaponry tips the balance in the IDF's favour

By AVI HOFFMANN
Post Defence Reporter

The Israel Defence Forces remain qualitatively and quantitatively stronger than the Syrian armed forces, despite Syria's military build-up over the past two or three years.

So writes Aharon Levran, a leading Israeli military analyst, in *The Middle East Military Balance 1985*, published for Tel Aviv University's Jaffee Centre for Strategic Studies by *The Jerusalem Post*. The book was presented to the public at a Tel Aviv press conference this week.

In a searching look at forces in the field, Levran writes that Syrian troops outnumber the IDF by 850,000 to 550,000 even after reservists on both sides have been called up. The IDF is based largely on reservists, while Syrian reservists serve mainly to bring the manpower complement in the various units up to par.

But the IDF, when fully mobilized, can still put more ground formations into the field. In fact, Levran writes, Israel's advantage in number of formations will persist even if, in a major confrontation between Israel and Syria, some forces are allocated to contain possible threats on other fronts. This quantitative advantage gives the IDF high command greater flexibility in combat.

Levran points out that the quantitative factor is not decisive in assessing the military balance. Other determining factors include the quality of weaponry, troops and command systems.

Syrian armament, overwhelmingly of Soviet manufacture, has improved markedly, Levran notes. But IDF armament, most of which comes from the U.S., is still superior.

Israeli-made weapons and sophisticated Israeli upgrading of imported equipment add a further qualitative dimension to the IDF's armament. The element of mobility in the IDF arsenal contributes to offensive capability and operational flexibility.

The IDF undoubtedly continues to enjoy qualitative superiority over the Syrians in manpower and quality of command, Levran asserts.

A major new factor in Syria's military posture against Israel, according to Levran, is its ability to strike deep within Israel. This capability is based not only on Syria's improved strike aircraft, but even more on its arsenal of surface-to-surface missiles, notably the SS-21 and Scud.

Missiles have a far greater capacity than strike aircraft to penetrate and survive in Israeli airspace, Levran states. Consequently they are more likely to reach their targets and cause damage. The highly accurate SS-21 missile in particular, with its estimated 120-kilometre range, gives Damascus a far better strike capability against critical targets.

Above all, these missiles enable the Syrians to strike easily at population centres deep inside Israel. Since Israel has not experienced significant attacks on its population centres or on vital installations inside the country in the past, a war with Syria under present conditions may well constitute a wholly new situation, Levran writes.

The Syrian missile threat might affect Israeli decision-making concerning the very course of the war. It could, for example, cause Israel to refrain from attacking strategic targets in the rear of Syria.

Levran points out that Israel is not helpless in the face of this new element in Syria's strategic capability. Israel's capacity to respond to the missile threat and hit other "soft" targets inside Syria is probably even greater than it was in the past. Nevertheless, should hostilities erupt, Israel would have to weigh the Syrian threat very carefully. This might produce a situation of mutual deterrence, which, despite certain benefits, could also restrict Israel's ability to escalate the war if that were deemed necessary, Levran writes.

An advantage the Syrian armed forces enjoy over the IDF is that the nature of the Syrian regime and society gives the country greater capacity to sustain losses of manpower and combat materiel. Levran points out that in 1973, for example, the IDF destroyed over 1,000 Syrian tanks out of an order-of-battle of 1,300. Yet despite the equipment and tank crew losses, Damascus not only persisted in the fighting, but waged an effective war of attrition on the Golan Heights.

Furthermore, Damascus enjoys massive Soviet backing, both in the ongoing supply of weapons during a war and in strategic support in defeat. And Syrians have greatly enhanced their defensive fortifications.

In the event of war, Israel could once again expect to be subject to time constraints imposed by the superpowers. Another strategic difficulty that could emerge in a future war with Syria, Levran says, is an outgrowth of the Lebanon war: a lack of an Israeli national consensus.

Levran therefore believes that, although the IDF may be deemed stronger than the Syrian armed forces, its ability to achieve a decisive victory or even register major gains on the ground is no longer assured under existing and foreseeable conditions.

According to Levran, the Syrians are aware of the difficulties and constraints the IDF would face in seeking to defeat them. In the appropriate strategic circumstances this awareness could lead Damascus to conclude that it could maintain a situation of controlled tension *vis-à-vis* Israel, either on the Golan Heights or in Lebanon.

Levran believes that the Syrian posture could be expressed in direct clashes, encouragement of terrorist activity and so on. But greater self-confidence notwithstanding, it is doubtful whether the Syrian armed forces will initiate a military confrontation with Israel as long as they are not more certain about all their force components, particularly the air force and air defence, Levran concludes.

IN BRIEF

School book prices rise by 46.4%

School textbooks in the new Ministry of Education list are on average 46.4 per cent more expensive than last year.

The list was issued in conjunction with the Publishers Association. The price rises were authorized by government emergency orders.

The ministry spokesman said the list was binding on pupils and teachers and no titles could be added.

Complaints of textbook price gouging should be referred to the ministry at 34 Rehov Shivtei Israel, Jerusalem, Tel: 02-91911.

Youth meet due to open next week

One hundred U.S. high school pupils and 100 of their Israeli counterparts are to attend a "World Assembly of Jewish Youth," opening here next week.

They will tour the country and discuss topics such as Jewish identity and pluralism, aliya and Zionism, Israel-Diaspora cooperation, and the Jews of the Soviet Union.

The gathering is being organized by the Israeli Forum which in this country consists of volunteers up to age 40, and in the U.S. is synonymous with the United Jewish Appeal Young Leadership Cabinet.

Supreme court says no to 'Prisoners of Courts'

The Supreme Court ruled yesterday that the Association of Prisoners of the Rabbinical Courts may not register under that name as a non-profit organization, because the title "is intended to call into contempt the rabbinical courts."

The group appealed to the Supreme Court after the registrar of voluntary associations and the Tel Aviv District Court refused to register it. But the Supreme Court ruled that "the right to criticize does not mean that one can attach an expression of contempt to a judicial system." (Itim)

Awards bear names of Holocaust children

By MOSHE KOHN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The new "Foundation for Future Generations" says it has 30 scholarships of $5,000 each to award to teachers in the field of Jewish education and young Judaica scholars, and hopes to be able to provide another 20 by the end of the year. From next year, it hopes to offer 150 scholarships annually.

Each scholarship is named in memory of a child known to have perished in the Holocaust. The man who established the foundation and is its president, Rabbi Bernard Mandelbaum, of New York, regards the grants as a "living, eternal rekindling of the souls of the martyred children."

Mandelbaum, president emeritus of the (Conservative) Jewish Theological Seminary of America, established the foundation as a practical expression of his vigorous opposition to such planned Holocaust memorials as the $100 million memorial in Washington and the one in New York which is to cost an estimated $20m.-$40m. To spend such sums on the memorials "when Jewish institutions of learning are deficit-ridden and there is a dire need for scholarship is not merely irresponsible but repulsive," Mandelbaum told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

In the U.S., Mandelbaum said, the foundation will award grants for undergraduate and graduate work in Jewish studies. It will also award grants to enable the managements of Jewish schools to increase salaries of teachers and principals. This, Mandelbaum said, is intended "to upgrade the quality and image of Jewish education in general, and in particular to attract high-quality educators to underserved Jewish communities around the country."

In Israel, the grants will go primarily towards aiding elementary and high-school teachers.

MDA wants independence

By MENACHEM SHALEV
For The Jerusalem Post

Magen David Adom is likely to cut the umbilical cord tying it to the Finance Ministry.

MDA's public council recommended Tuesday night that the health organization should move towards financial independence.

The government now provides 35 per cent of MDA's annual operating budget. The rest comes from payments for MDA services and from contributions.

The recent MDA strike resulted from a Treasury veto of a wage agreement concluded between MDA management and workers.

The MDA says it is considering two ways of making up for lost government support – charging realistic prices for services and raising more money from the public. Prices are expected to rise from 20 to 35 per cent. The public council's recommendations are to be presented at MDA's annual conference, due to convene on September 22.

The purchase of ambulances and equipment and the funding of building projects are covered by contributions from abroad and are not included in the operating budget.

Race quota issue splits U.S. Jews

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. – Jewish leaders were sharply divided in their reactions to two Supreme Court "affirmative action" decisions announced last week which upheld the use of preferential hiring and promotion for racial minorities.

The court said that preferential hiring by the New York sheet metal workers' union and by Cleveland firefighters was legal.

Jewish leaders who have strongly opposed the use of racial quotas in the past, such as Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, and Nathan Perlmutter, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL), said that the Supreme Court's decisions represented a defeat for the principle of a colour blind society.

But spokesmen for the American Jewish Committee and American Jewish Congress, which had filed "friends of the court" briefs on behalf of black and Hispanic job applicants in New York, (but not in the Cleveland firefighters' case), praised the court's decision to allow racial preferences to compensate for past "egregious" discrimination against minorities by the union.

The issue of affirmative action has long bedevilled black-Jewish relations. Black organizations charge bitterly that some Jewish groups have turned their backs on their former allies in the civil rights movement by opposing affirmative action programmes to help blacks and other minorities compensate for past discrimination and social and educational disadvantages.

The ADL and other Jewish groups have responded that they support affirmative action, when it is defined as programmes to help train and educate disadvantaged individuals to compete successfully for jobs and promotions. But, they say, they oppose quotas which consign a certain percentage of jobs to minority workers whether or not they are as qualified as non-minority workers.

Though he had not read the Supreme Court decision, Abram, the newly elected chairman of the Presidents' Conference, indicated his opposition to its principle that quotas can be used to remedy discrimination. "I agree with the late Justice William O. Douglas who said that "the equal protection clause [of the Constitution] commands the elimination of racial barriers and not their creation," he said. The ADL's Perlmutter remarked: "The fact remains that racial preferences, whether favouring whites or blacks, are racist. Furthermore, where black individuals, who have not themselves suffered discrimination are favoured, and white individuals, who have not themselves been responsible for discrimination are handicapped, that is the definition of racism."

Other Jewish groups hailed the decision. Marc Pearl, the legal affairs director of the American Jewish Congress, said that his organization was "pleased."

Yariv: Falling oil prices may slow Arab military growth

Post Defence Reporter

Declining revenues from Arab oil are likely to slow the growth of Arab armies, Aharon Yariv, head of Tel Aviv University's Jaffee Centre for Strategic Studies said yesterday. But the IDF still needed to maintain a high state of alert, particularly against Syria, since a local incident could spark an all-out war with that country Yariv, warned.

Yariv, a former head of military intelligence, was introducing to the press the latest edition of *The Middle East Military Balance*.

The major overall trend in global affairs in the past two years has been the decline of the Middle East's strategic and economic centrality, according to Mark Heller, editor and co-author of *The Balance*. This, he said, was largely due to the relative stability in the major regional conflicts (Iran-Iraq, Lebanon) and to reduced dependence on Middle East oil. The solution of the Arab-Israel conflict was not at the top of either superpower's policy agenda, Heller said.

Heller co-author, Ze'ev Eytan, noted that totel Syrian manpower had grown from 784,000 in 1984 to 840,000 in 1985, and its regular forces numbered half a million (compared to one-third of this total for the IDF's standing army).

Eytan pointed out that Israel's defence expenditure had dropped by $300 million in 1985, and that that had followed a decline in 1984. The armed forces had remained constant in size, but reorganization had added one army division, to a total of 12. Budget cuts had reduced the regular forces and created difficulties in training and in the maintenance, development and upgrading of weapons systems.

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1. The Israel Ports Authority, in accordance with its obligations under the International Agreement on Government Procurement, has contacted qualified suppliers within the context of a selective tendering procedure to obtain quotations for the following equipment: a. Four 12-ton forklift trucks, b. Four 16/18-ton forklift trucks, c. One 42-ton forklift truck, d. Nineteen 4-ton forklift trucks.
2. Other suppliers who wish to be qualified and to submit quotations for the above-mentioned equipment are invited to apply to the Israel Ports Authority, at the address listed below. The Israel Ports Authority will supply all appropriate documents, including the forms necessary for qualification, relating to this equipment.
3. Only the quotations of those suppliers who have been qualified will be considered. Therefore, suppliers who submit the documents should make sure that the qualification forms have been filled out thoroughly and accurately.
4. The Ports Authority is under no obligation to accept the lowest or any offer for the supply of the forklift trucks.
5. Qualification forms and quotations should be submitted not later than August 29, 1986.
6. The qualification forms and documents can be obtained from: Israel Ports Authority, Material Handling Division, Room 1203, 74 Petah Tikva Rd., Tel Aviv, Israel.

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A party built on arguments

THERE AND THEN / Sraya Shapiro

Arguments, arguments, arguments! They were the bread and butter of Mapai – as indeed, of every political group in Palestine.

The myth of a solid monosophic Mapai leadership which led the ingathering tribes to independence with unanimous decisions and an iron hand, shatters on critical inquiry.

Ahuvia Malkin, as acolyte of Berl Katznelson in the 1930s, shrugs his shoulders. "We, who read between the lines, bled in our hearts at the lengthy reports of the lengthier speeches that our leaders delivered on every occasion."

Malkin is today an executive in Am Oved, the publishing house Berl established a few years before he died to serve the cultural needs of Histadrut members. A rare portrait of the teacher in a pensive mood adorns the otherwise blank wall behind his managerial desk.

"It is not at all true to say that the Labour Party is more divided today than in the early years, by internal argument," Malkin thinks. Katznelson, Tabenkin, Ben-Gurion and Shazar were hardly ever of the same mind on any issue.

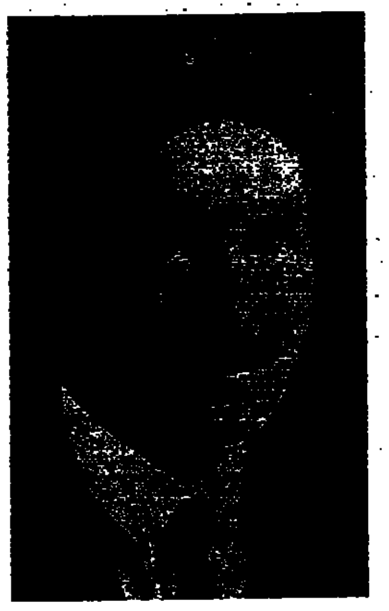
"But there was a unity of purpose and hardly any endeavour to foster personal ambitions. Or so it seemed to us, the young men who accepted the combined leadership and strove, each in his own way, towards the vague goal of Jewish independence. No we did not preach a *'State Now'*, as the Revisionists insisted upon. Mapai then followed Chaim Weizmann's dictum of gradually adding a dunam to dunam, relegating the political issue to more propitious times."

Malkin was born in Rosh Pina, where his father was a doctor. "My father joined the Turkish army when World War I started. Then, denounced to the Turks by a fellow Jew, he was accused of belonging to the Nili group which had passed information to British intelligence, and he faced the gallows. He was miraculously saved, possibly because the Turks needed doctors in their fighting forces. Later he was taken prisoner by the advancing British." His health was so impaired that he died a few years later, and his widow and three children moved to Tel Aviv.

Malkin graduated from the Herzliya Gymnasia, where he had joined the Mahanot Ha'olim youth movement whose members had vowed to adopt a kibbutz lifestyle. "This was in accordance with Berl's teachings that everybody should strive to realize the dream starting with a small circle, until a number of similar circles clustered into an ever-growing society."

The founding fathers of Mahanot Ha'olim, mainly Herzliya graduates several years older than Malkin established Kibbutz Beit Hashita in the Jezreel valley. And, naturally, it was to Beit Hashita that Malkin went.

"Well, there was no lack of argument within the kibbutz," Malkin recalls. It came to a head shortly after the establishment of the State. Ahdut Ha'avoda, the kibbutz movement to which Beit Hashita belonged, and which was then united with Hashomer Hatzair and called Mapam, had requested all its members in executive positions in the establishment to resign, in protest against Ben-Gurion's policies and the exclusion of Mapam from the coalition government.



Berl Katznelson, a mentor for many, on a trip to the U.S. in 1922.

Malkin was at that time deputy head of the IDF educational branch. "Just give me two years to establish the groundwork of the information department I'm heading," Malkin had pleaded. The kibbutz refused. "Possibly, they needed me at home, to enhance the side of Mapai adherents in the internal discussion." Malkin nonetheless stayed on in the army.

He never regretted his move, although he missed kibbutz life. Being a member of the kibbutz community, and having proved that one was inured to hardship, gave one moral stamina and advantage in argument. "That's not the arm-chair philosophers' preaching."

So how did the image of a monolithic, all-powerful Mapai form in the public opinion? Possibly, because the non-initiated did not read the Labour press closely. "Anyway, there were no high-powered headlines exposing the speakers' divergent opinions. A recurring headline after a day's debate could have read: 'The Discussion In the Histadrut Executive.' Who would take the trouble to analyse such a report?"

Another element may have been involved. When Mapai was building its power – and doing things of national importance in the process – the inquisitive eye of the not-too-sympathetic authorities was prying outside the meeting hall. So speakers, and particularly reporters, were wary in the use of words.

Nobody minds words today. Words uttered in closed sessions are promptly broadcast to everyman's home. And what impact they make on not-so-sympathetic outsiders, one can learn by listening to the BBC.

We are not alone.

Of history and mystery

By MARION LUPU / Special to The Jerusalem Post

A CERTAIN section of the English-reading public knows him as Chaim Raphael, author of *A Feast of History* (which explains the festival of Pessah), *The Walls of Jerusalem* and *Memoirs of a Special Case*.

A different sort of reader, no doubt, enjoys Jocelyn Davy's thrillers which include *A Touch of Stagefright*, *A Killing in Hats* and *The Naked Villainy*. In Israel this week is Chaim Raphael-cum-Jocelyn Davy (who is known to his friends and family simply as "Rab").

This short and affectionate name stems from the fact that the author's surname was, originally, Rabinovitch. He recalls how his family came by the name: when his father was on the boat to England from his native Lithuania, he was told by a knowledgeable fellow-passenger that if he wanted to be really accepted in England, he should drop the name of Pruss (so foreign-sounding) at the first opportunity and take an *English* name – such as Rabinovitch. His father took the advice and Rabinovitch they became.

But in 193[illegible] (years before David Ben-Gurion, né Gruen, had declared that Jews should have Hebrew names) young Rabinovitch decided that the polysyllabic Russian name was not for him. He lighted upon a truly Hebrew one which started with the same letters: Raphael. Only later was it pointed out to the man of Lithuanian origin that the name he had chosen was usually associated with Sephardi Jews...

The links with Sephardi Jewry cropped up again last week when the author was invited to the President's House in Jerusalem. The occasion was to mark 35 years of Iraqi Jewry's aliya as well as to celebrate their various cultural and literary achievements. At the gathering, President Herzog spoke of the many contributions made by the Jews of Iraq to the State of Israel, both before and after it had achieved its independence.

Why should an Englishman, of unmistakable Ashkenazi origin, be invited to mark the achievements of Iraqi Jewry? The answer lies in his latest book *The Road from Babylon* which describes in fascinating detail the return of Sephardi and Oriental Jews to Israel.

Interestingly enough, two years ago, Raphael shared the Wingate Prize for Jewish Literature with Israel's President. Chaim Herzog had written on the Arab-Jewish Wars, and Chaim Raphael's book was *The Springs of Jewish Life*.

This is not the author's first visit to Israel: that was back in 1935 when he was on a fellowship from Oxford where he was lecturing on post-Biblical Hebrew. In 1939 until the end of the Second World War, he worked for the British Government and then, deciding that work in the Treasury was more congenial than teaching, stayed on until 1970. For his services to the country, he was honoured by being made a Commander of the British Empire.

Since 1970 Raphael has been at the University of Sussex where he is Senior Fellow in Jewish Social History. His next book is due out at the end of the summer; entitled *A Jewish Book of Common Prayer*, it is a commentary and analysis of the Siddur. He points out that, unlike some religions, Judaism has no universally imposed liturgy yet prayers such as the *Shema* and the *Kaddish* have survived for generations.

And what are the plans of his alter ego, Jocelyn Davy, whose latest thriller, *Murder in Paradise*, depicts misdeeds and mayhem on a Caribbean island? The author will reveal nothing about it – except to say that he thinks *A Dangerous Liaison* might be a good title. "If I told you anything about it, there wouldn't be much of a mystery, would there?" says Jocelyn Davy (or is it Chaim Raphael?) with a twinkle, and indicates that the interview is over.

GUARANTEED SUCCESS

MUSIC

ISRAEL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA – Yoav Talmi conducting with the Netherlands Chamber Choir (director: John Alldis) (Tel Aviv Museum, July 2). Handel: Overture to "Partenope"; "Dixit Dominus" (Psalm 110) for orchestra, choir and soloists; Schubert: Quartet Movement in C minor; Excerpts from "Rosamunde" for orchestra, choir and soloists.

CLOSING a season with two instrumental-choral works was a good idea, although the chosen items did not complement each other or provide the expected feeling of festivity.

Handel's *Dixit Dominus* is a scholastic and grim work, lacking even a single lyrical passage for contrast. The choral excerpts from Schubert's *Rosamunde* are easy to listen to, but text and music are utterly banal. The evening thus lacked balance.

What saved it was the performance. The participation of the superb Netherlands Chamber Choir guaranteed success, and the orchestra, too, was in good form. Yoav Talmi not only did his duty as coordinator, but also adapted to the various styles, extracting some truly idiomatic playing; slightly harsh and pointedly accented in Handel; mellow and graceful in Schubert. A particular achievement was the Quartet Movement, which Talmi himself transcribed for string orchestra, and which emerged clean and exact in intonation and offered pleasantly flowing phrases.

The choir of course, provided enjoyment in its singing of both the strict, contrapuntal Handel and the mediocre Schubert. Special mention must be made of the six choir soloists; each was marvellous.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

YAMAHA FOUNDATION STUDENTS PERFORM THEIR OWN MUSIC with the Israel Philharmonic orchestra, Shalom Ronly-Riklis, conductor and Peter Wertheimer, saxophonist (Tel Aviv, July 1) works by Satoshi Takeshima; Eriko Sahimuzu; Konami Saitô; Takuto Tanaka; Eriko Shimizu; Kumi Yabuhara (Piano Concerto); Yayoi Hirabe ("Song of Nostalgia" symphony for alto-saxophone, synthesizer and orchestra).

THE YAMAHA prodigies' concert revealed serious shortcomings in their musical upbringing.

The performers are undoubtedly gifted, and their achievements are, beyond dispute, technically amazing. They are even able to combine instruments into ensembles and write for a whole orchestra.

But in all the eight compositions we listened to, there was not a single original idea or example of personal style, nor even a hint of genuine creativity.

The pupils seem to have been taught to mechanically imitate a diluted amalgam of 19th-century European romantic music, according to predetermined formulae. Thus they all used the same harmonic language, style and sound. Furthermore, westernization has become an obsession, while their Japanese musical heritage has been ignored.

The music that emerged was consequently in a light vein, comparable to entertainment music, and barely more than undisguised kitsch.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERT. Irit Rob, piano; Raz Cohen, cello. Yigal Cohen, clarinet. (Haifa Museum, June 28). Beethoven: cello Sonata Op. 102, No. 2. Debussy: Cello Sonata; Brahms: Trio Op.114, in A minor, for clarinet, cello and piano.

LEVELS of performance varied here. The opening Beethoven Sonata was given a rather characterless presentation. Raz Cohen, principal of the HSO, played with accuracy, but his performance lacked depth and vigour, showing pale interpretative qualities. There seemed to be little cooperation between the players, probably partly due to the seating arrangement, which impeded suitable visual communication.

The following nostalgic Debussy work emerged better. Raz Cohen was much more at ease, his tone had additional sonority and warmth, his performance displayed richer dynamic gradings, understanding and more personal involvement.

Throughout the concert Irit Rob was a reliable accompanist, and her good pianistics were an asset contributing to the success of the evening.

Yigal Cohen, also a principal of the HSO, joined in the rendition of the Brahms Trio for clarinet, cello and piano, one of the composer's last trios. This work allowed the three young musicians to demonstrate good teamwork, showing better blending and unanimity of purpose. Their playing gained in impetus, while retaining suitable intimacy of expression. It deserved the warm applause it received from the audience.

ESTHER REUTER

The first nuclear-powered sub to call at an Israeli port, the USS Bluefish, visiting Haifa in 1977. (Ippa)

A determined officer

By ALEXANDER ZVIELLI
Special to The Jerusalem Post

ADMIRAL HYMAN Rickover, the father of the U.S. nuclear navy who died earlier this week at the age of 86, did not have an auspicious start to his maritime career. His sister revealed that when the family made their way to America in 1906, Rickover burst into tears when he saw his first ships at the port of Antwerp. "The boats were so big, they frightened him," she said.

This early experience, however, did not prevent Rickover from acquiring his college education at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland where tuition was free. At the Academy, this Polish-born son of a Jewish tailor kept himself aloof from his fellow students. He specialized in naval equipment and after five years of sea duty he returned to the college for postgraduate studies.

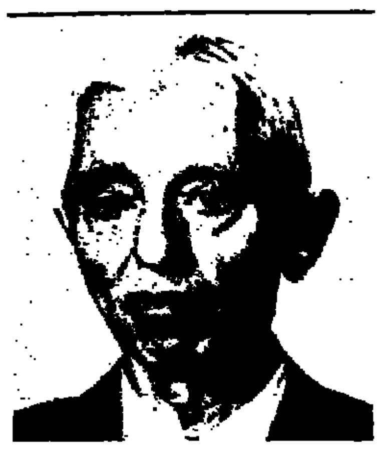
He gained a masters degree in electrical engineering but his ascent though the ranks was slow. It was only at the outbreak of World War II, when hard-working and educated professional officers were in demand that his advancement came.

His sharp tongue won him few friends but he was respected for both his knowledge and his inexhaustible energy. During the war he headed the navy's electrical section before taking charge of the naval repair base at Okinawa which was followed by promotion to the rank of inspector-general at San Francisco's naval base.

At the end of the war, Rickover was the only naval captain who responded to the appeal to go to Oak Ridge to study nuclear energy. Together with four junior officers Rickover came to the conclusion that ships in general, and submarines in particular, must be propelled by nuclear power.

His immediate superiors did not agree and it took a courageous, personal appeal to Admiral Chester Nimitz for Rickover to get approval for his idea. Nimitz recommended Rickover's plans to the Secretary of the Navy which led to Rickover's appointment as the chief of the navy's new nuclear power division in the Bureau of Ships.

The keel of the first atomic-powered submarine was laid in June, 1952 by President Harry Truman and soon after Rickover was awarded the Order of Merit for his "most important piece of development work... in the history of the navy."



Admiral Hyman Rickover

This citation notwithstanding, there was still strong opposition to Rickover's developments within some sections of the navy who saw the new craft undermining their influence. Later that year, Rickover was passed over in the appointments list for rear-admirals. This was undoubtedly a signal for Rickover to retire – officers who had been twice passed over for promotion after 30 years of service were traditionally expected to resign their commission.

A public outcry followed this slight which led President Eisenhower to nominate him as a permanent rear-admiral in 1954. Four years later the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives awarded him a special gold medal and in the same year he was promoted to the post of vice-admiral. In 1973 he became a full admiral, the first Jewish admiral in the U.S. Navy, and a decade later a new nuclear submarine was named after him.

At the same time, however, the navy did not hide its antagonism to Rickover. He was not invited to the White House ceremony announcing the historic journey of the atomic submarine *Nautilus* under the North Pole, and his wife, Ruth, was pointedly not invited to any nuclear submarine launching ceremonies.

THROUGHOUT his career, Rickover always supported his life-long interest, popular education. He firmly believed that better education is the key to a better future. His books, *Education and Freedom*, *Swiss Schools and Ours*, and *American Education and Failure* expressed Rickover's philosophy and understanding of life.

Testifying for the last time as a four-star admiral on Capitol Hill in January 1982, Rickover maintained that disarmament should be given a high priority. He said he would gladly sink the nuclear powered fleet he had devoted much of his career to building to reach this goal. Without an arms agreement, he declared, the U.S. and the Soviet Union will probably destroy one another. But he added, "What difference does that make? Some new species will come along. They may be wiser..."

He also used the occasion to lash out, as he had done many times before, at what he termed the short-sighted civilians who run the Defence Department, the bureaucrats who ignored his advice on how to root out waste and inefficiency and the defence contractors who get rich by providing slipshod weaponry and equipment. However, Rickover himself was censured by the Navy Department last year for accepting gifts from defence contactors valued at $68,703. He denied any wrongdoing.

In June, 1982, Rickover and his wife visited Israel as the guests of the Israel Defence Forces and Veterans' Association. He toured military installations, especially naval facilities and the Weizmann Institute of Science. During his stay Rickover declined to answer political questions, but was more than willing to speak about his Jewish parents and background.

On his return to the U.S., Rickover established the Rickover Science Institute which arranged for four or five top Israeli science students to join 50 top students from the U.S. in advanced summer programmes in electronics and computer science.

He died at his home in McLean, Virginia from complications due to strokes suffered over the past year.

IN MEMORIAM: Marie Harris

An outstanding British olah

MARIE HARRIS, who died in Jerusalem on June 9, and whose tombstone is to be dedicated today, helped make Zionist youth history in Britain, when she was selected in 1933 as the first young woman to be sent on a study tour of Eretz Yisrael, and spread the aliya message among Jewish youth on her return.

Born Marie Polinsky in 1910, she helped found and lead Habonim Zionist youth in Manchester in 1932, and was active in the Hebrew-speaking campaign and among British Jewish youth.

Her teachers were two veterans of the Jewish Battalions in World War I, Jacob Halevy and Arie Rubinstein.

She arrived in Israel during the 1948 War of Independence with her husband Lucien Harris, a senior official in Hadassah and later the World Zionist Organization, and their three children. Her two sisters also settled here.

As one of the founders of the British Immigrants Association, the British Zionist Federation invited her to tour the UK in 1954 and promote aliya. She gave 25 years voluntary service in the Ya'al group of the Hadassah hospital in Jerusalem.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

PLEASE, GIVE GENEROUSLY.

Tough line and formidable hardware to help out bobbies

By ALEX MORROWSMITH / London

THE BRITISH bobby is about to suffer a metamorphosis that can only dent his benign image world wide.

Fears of a repeat of last year's violent rioting in the London districts of Brixton and Tottenham have prompted Home Secretary Douglas Hurd to give the capital's police force the go-ahead to re-equip with 24 bullet-proof Land Rovers. 80 armoured personnel carriers and 1,500 double-sized, 70 cm. truncheons.

The Home Secretary has also reiterated that he is in favour of using CS gas and plastic bullets – as deployed in Northern Ireland – if all other anti-riot measures fail.

The new tough line and – for Britain – provision of a formidable array of hardware came in response to requests from London's police chief, *Metropolitan Police Commissioner* Sir Kenneth Newman, a Northern Ireland veteran. His report on the riots in Brixton and Tottenham, where one police officer and a press photographer were killed and firearms were used against the police, was published last week.

The Commissioner warns that he is fully committed to the new hardline, big stick policy, insisting: "It will remain a fundamental and overriding priority that the law should be enforced. No-go areas – as were set up during the Broadwater Farm Estate riot at Tottenham – were not acceptable." However, Sir Kenneth rejects the setting up of a full-time riot squad – a Third Force on the lines of the French no-nonsense CRS.

Last year's rioting reached "unprecedented levels of savagery," the Commissioner says. London had been given "a horrifying glimpse of what happens when public order breaks down." The report told of 93 police officers and 31 members of the public being injured during the Brixton riots with over 900 reported crimes which led to 219 people being charged with offences including murder, rape, arson and robbery.

At Tottenham, police were attacked with beer kegs and paving stones and assaulted with long poles.

Normal riot shields and short truncheons had proved useless during these attacks. For this reason the double length sticks, which Hurd stresses will only be used in situations of "extreme disorder," are to be introduced.

In the hope of making the policeman's lot an easier one, plastic cards listing the conditions for the deployment and use of any *specialist* weapons are to be issued – another example of drawing on the Northern Ireland experience.

The Commissioner was at pains to point out that the police force could not prevent riots on its own. It would work with other agencies to erase the problems that led to riots such as those of last year. But if the situation gets out of hand, the police can be relied on to react in a robust manner.

The National Council for Civil Liberties was quick off the mark with criticism of the new hardline. Legal officer for the organisation, *Marie* Staunton, hit at the move for "tooling up for trouble rather than avoiding conflict."

But the days of the – perhaps always – legendary, benign and big booted constable Plod are well and truly over. (London Observer Service)

Politely giving directions – the old-fashioned image of the bobby.
(Joel Fishman)

Testing a vaccine to fight malaria

CHRISTINE DOYLE/London

FIRST HUMAN tests of an anti-malaria vaccine are providing hope that at last man can win the centuries-long battle against one of nature's most deadly scourges.

About half the world's population is exposed to malaria through some 60 species of mosquito, with an estimated eight to nine million deaths each year.

In the tests, 15 volunteers were given three carefully graded doses of the genetically-engineered vaccine by researchers from the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research and the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. "The volunteers, who received the first test doses three months ago, have developed antibodies and the level of safety appears acceptable," say the scientists involved. Presence of these antibodies in the blood suggests that the vaccine is provoking a response by the body's immune defence system to the injected malarial material.

Another similar, but chemically-synthesized, vaccine developed at New York University is ready for early tests on humans at the University of Maryland.

The new vaccines were discussed at the annual meeting of the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases in Geneva last month.

The road from these early tests, however promising, to a vaccine ready for use on millions of people, is strewn with immunological minefields. That the malaria parasite changes its form throughout its life-cycle in man and mosquito is one problem. Another is how long any immunity would last. The hope is to mimic and improve on natural immunity which builds up slowly, and often incompletely, in people who live in malaria-infested areas.

A cautious guess for starting field tests on thousands of people in high-risk areas is three to four years, according to Brigadier General Philip Russell, deputy commander of U.S. Army medical research. Thus, although there will be no swiftly produced vaccine – the present ones may well have to be reformulated – the picture is much more optimistic than a few years ago.

About 20 years ago, experts believed they could beat malaria through a judicious mix of drug treatment and control of mosquitoes. But the balance tipped in favour of the mosquito as it developed resistance to insecticides and the malarial parasite itself which developed resistance to chloroquine, the life-saving drug developed from quinine.

Drug resistance first appeared in Asia and South America and is now sweeping across Africa, where the most dangerous form of malaria, *Plasmodium falciparum*, is prevalent.

Today there is drug resistance in 40 countries, compared with two in 1959. In parts of Africa around one in five children die before reaching school age, while millions of older children suffer fevers and seizures during their early school years.

Vaccines work by implanting an immunological "memory" so that when an attack by the real disease is mounted, the body's defence system responds swiftly and efficiently. Conventional techniques such as those used in vaccines against polio, smallpox or measles, where dead or modified viruses are used, proved useless for malaria.

"The parasite is most complex," says Dr. Tore Godal, the director of the tropical diseases programme. "As well as changing its form, it also spends time in the liver where it 'hides' from the body's defences.

This situation was transformed by recent advances in biotechnology. Scientists are now working with these techniques to identify not just the crucial chemical responsible for the antibody response, but also the precise sub-section of those chemicals which are the main triggers.

Are the Lembas Jewish?

MWKANYE, South Africa (Reuter). – As Israel struggles to absorb some 15,000 Ethiopian Jews, tens of thousands of blacks in South Africa, Zimbabwe and Mozambique are claiming descent from lost biblical tribes.

Spokesmen for the Lemba (Nation) people say they originated around 600 CE from a Jewish tribe in what is today Yemen, but some anthropologists say any link between the Lembas and ancient Judaism may never be found.

Dr. Margaret Nabarro, an ethnomusicologist who said she first met Lembas in 1957, estimates there are about 40,000 of them in South Africa.

Some lack the negroid features of indigenous neighbours. They shun pork, keep meat and dairy products apart, are *well versed in the Old* Testament and avoid marriage outside their community.

Their zeal for educating their children surpasses that of other communities, Nabarro said. Of the seven children of Lemba leader M. Mathivha, three are doctors, one a lawyer, one a senior geography lecturer and the last two are still in school.

Mathivha, deputy rector of the University of the North about 400 kilometres from Johannesburg, told Reuters the history of his people was never recorded in writing but was passed on by word of mouth through generations at annual gatherings.

Like the Ethiopian Jews, the Lembas say they were cut off from mainstream Judaism hundreds of years ago.

Prayers, accompanied by ritual wine drinking, are conducted in the old Shona language, although South African Lembas speak Venda and Northern Sotho in everyday life.

Mathivha, president of the Lemba cultural organization, said his people traced their source to Sanaa. They believe their forefathers were among people who crossed the Straits of Hormuz, some heading for Ethiopia with the others moving south.

They trekked round the Horn of Africa and down the Indian Ocean coast to form an arc of settlements between Mozambique and the Northern Transvaal, he said. "Our entire outlook in life is Jewish. The few males who reject circumcision by the age of 15 will not be able to marry a Lemba girl," he said.

Non-Lemba men cannot convert into the faith. Girls who marry into the community undergo a rigorous four-month course which ends with a jump through a hoop of fire, an African version of Judaism's dip in a ritual bath, according to Nabarro.

Cleansing is also patterned on Jewish tradition. Meals are preceded by a ceremonial washing of the hands, a difficult obligation in the barren hills of the tribal homelands of Transvaal.

The Lembas are divided into 11 tribes, some with Middle Eastern-sounding names like Sadiki, Hadzhi and Hamisi.

Mathivha said Lembas were regarded by other tribes as bearers of *good luck* and were *welcome* anywhere they lived in the villages of Northern Transvaal.

Mathivha said his people followed with keen interest the experience of the Ethiopian Jews. He said some of the Lemba leaders had discussed trying to establish contact with Israel, although most Lembas aspire to return to Zimbabwe to reunite with families and escape South Africa's apartheid racial policy. The prospect of ever ending up in Israel is remote, he added.

A battered trunk full of historical treasure

NEW YORK (Reuter). – Lena Horne had nowhere to store the battered trunk full of papers that her father had given her, so the actress and singer asked her daughter to put it in the basement of her New York City townhouse.

What the daughter, writer Gail Lumet Buckley, found in the trunk forms the core of a new book on the Horne family that covers seven generations and is a rare study of a long-time middle-class black American family.

The Hornes: An American Family outlines the mixing of American Indian, British and African blood that forms the family and describes the life of Lena Horne, now 69, in the South, New York, Hollywood and France.

It is lavishly illustrated with photographs, starting with Horne's great-great-great-grandmother, Sinai Reynolds, born in 1777, probably to a Senegalese mother.

"They seem never to have thrown any (record) away. My grandfather even kept the ticket stubs from every sporting event he attended," said Buckley, who spent five years over writing the book.

Lena Horne and her poet-opthalmologist uncle Frank Horne, who became a senior official in President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal administration, were already well known.

But Buckley found people in the generations preceding those two who, despite the country's racial discrimination, became what she calls "quiet achievers."

Her great-grandmother, Lena's grandmother Cora Calhoun Horn – the family name initially had no 'E' – was in the fourth graduating class at Atlanta University. She later became an active feminist who gave voluntary social service to unwed mothers and abandoned children in New York's Brooklyn section.

"She was said to be one of the few women of her class with a social conscience," Buckley said with a wry smile.

Lena's grandfather, Edwin Horn, a newspaper publisher and businessman, was a son of a British captain of a Tennessee trading boat and his American Indian wife who chose to be classified as "coloured" at a time when American *Indians'* lives were even more restricted than those of blacks.

Edwin helped raise Lena and his ready laugh and demonstrative affection endeared him to his granddaughter, but Buckley said that until she put the evidence together, Lena "had not known about his past."

ON CORA'S side the family line was a little more haphazard since slavery had a devastating effect on paternity claims. Sinai and her husband Henry were sold to different people, for instance, because their owner's white neighbours found their marriage too cosy.

Their daughter, Nellie Calhoun, worked for Dr. Andrew Bonaparte Calhoun, a member of a family of well-known slavery apologists. She had two mixed-race children, Moses and Sinai.

Moses married a much younger woman after emancipation and fathered Cora and her sister Lena. Sinai's descendants included several musical prodigies, for example Antoine Graves, Jr., who trained as a violionist in Europe before World *War One*.

The Graves stuck closely to the unwritten rules decreeing that the black middle-class show its talent in the fine arts rather than in the rough-and-tumble of nightclubs, and the stage and screen.

Lena Horne showed her difference from her peers not only in her career, Buckley said, but in her outspoken activism as a life member of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People (Naacp) in the 1950s when many black middle-class women were si*lent about racial injustice*.

BUCKLEY studied black history for a year before she began the book and discovered a "new sense of anger" at racism.

Indeed, the book shows that racism did not spare a family where many people could "pass" for white – and often did.

Just before the turn of the century, Edwin Horne sued New York City for promoting a junior white teacher over him. He won – but did not get the job he wanted.

What chance now for the boat kids?

NICOLA PAZDZIERSKI/Hongkong

THE REAL victims in the tragic story of the Vietnamese boat people are the children. More than 5,000 have been born to refugees in Hongkong since 1979, and many have been forced to grow up in what are virtual prison camps.

To discourage further refugees the Hongkong government has since July 1982, adopted a closed camp policy where detainees live in minimal conditions of comfort and are cut off from the outside world, officials said.

Since the policy was introduced, 673 babies have been born in the closed camps where nearly half of *Hongkong's 9,000 Vietnamese* refugees now live. Some Vietnamese have been waiting for the resettlement for seven years. But for these people and the new arrivals, hopes of any kind of brave new world are diminishing.

Most refugees now entering Hongkong are uneducated peasants and fishermen from the north. Western governments are reluctant to accept what they consider to be society's economic cast-offs. Hongkong is looking to Britain to take a lead and increase its present offer of 500 places for refugees with relatives already in the UK. But Britain says other countries must increase their quotas first.

Caught in the middle of this vicious political circle are the children living in the closed centres. They have the basic necessities of life – education, food and medical care – but little else.

The camps are spartan, surrounded by barbed wire. The biggest closed centre, Hei Ling Chau, is on a virtually uninhabited island.

A family is allocated a pigeonhole the size of a double bed. Endless monotony and a total lack of privacy are the predominant features of life. *The parents' frustration* and desperation leads to feuds and many are on the road to separation.

Local organizations donate toys for the children, but their fathers, denied such luxuries in their own childhood, play with them first. Among the highlights of the youngsters' lives are the occasional day trips with volunteers.

Charity workers said many refugees suffer from sickness on all forms of transport as a result of months spent at sea in fragile and often overcrowded craft.

(London Observer Service)

Charge of plagiarism against Mao

JONATHAN MIRSKY/Peking

CHARGES THAT Mao Tsetung plagiarized a teenager's poems have revived one of the stranger stories of the Chinese Cultural Revolution.

It is the story of Chen Mingyuan, who says that he sent off some poems at age 19 and five years later saw them in a book entitled "Unpublished Poems of Chairman Mao." His attempts to set the authorship straight lead him straight to prison, where he sat for 12 years.

Chen's story first appeared in March and he retold it just recently for the English Language *Beijing Review*. Some foreign observers have been quick to accuse Mao of plagiarism, but the party here has not followed suit.

Chen's revelation threatens to diminish Mao's reputation as a revolutionary leader who could toss off brilliant poems in the classical style. But Chen, now 42, says that the chairman was indeed an excellent poet, even if a few of his poems were not his.

Chen said he was 15 when he first showed his poems to Guo Moruo, one of China's leading ancient historians, a poet, and a devout Maoist who was rewarded for his sycophancy with the presidency of the Academy of Sciences.

In 1961 Chen sent more poems, also in classical style, to Guo and several other nationally-known writers, some of whom later died during the Cultural Revolution. *Five* years later, just as the great upheaval was beginning, fuelled by well-organized demonstrations of "boundless love for Chairman Mao", one of Chen's friends lent him a newly published volume titled "Unpublished Poems of Chairman Mao".

Chen immediately recognized most of them as his own. "Young and simple-minded," he told *Beijing Review*. "I thought I could correct the mistake myself."

Chen was in fact alert enough to realize that mistakes involving Mao were ideological dynamite in the frenzied atmosphere of the time. He wrote a letter to Premier Chou En-lai, perceived by many Chinese as the remaining voice of reason in the leadership, informing him of the mistake.

On Christmas Day, 1966, Chou's representative appeared at the Academy of Sciences, where Chen was employed, with three directives from the Premier. Chou, too, had immediately understood that what in many other countries would have been dismissed as a minor embarrassment for a national figure, could in China be a catastrophe for the innocent Chen.

The book was being withdrawn, Chou said. Chen was not to be blamed, and "the matter was not a political one."

But even Chou's directives could not save Chen from the wrath of the Gang of Four.

He was not rehabilitated until 1978, two years after Mao's death.

(London Observer Service)

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

RADIO

EDUCATIONAL:
9.00 Keep Fit **9.10** Making Magic 9.35 El Cid (part 9) **10.00** Just William (part 9) **10.30** TV Game (repeat) **14.00** Keep Fit **14.10** Nature programme 14.35 Surprise Train **15.00** Tau Tau **15.25** Eureka (part 2) **16.00** This is It – live magazine **17.00** A New Evening – live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Kidd Video
18.00 It's Your Move: The Rival
18.25 A Look at biblical Ashdod
ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 What's the Answer?
18.45 Inventions and innovations
19.00 Meeting – current affairs
19.30 News
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at
20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 That's incredible
20.50 Programme Trailer
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.30 Documentary – A Cruel Heritage
22.20 Newspaper Report
22.35 Vanderberg, Part 3 of a 6-part Canadian drama, starring Michael Hogan
23.25 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons **18.00** French Hour **19.30** News in Hebrew **20.00** News in Arabic **20.30** Home to Roost **21.10** To be announced **22.00** News in English **22.20** Feature Film
MIDDLE EAST TV (From T.A. north):
13.30 Animals, Animals, Animals **14.00** 700 Club **14.30** Shape-Up **15.00** Afternoon Movie **16.30** Spiderman **17.00** Flying House **17.30** Muppets **18.00** Lucy **18.30** WKRP **19.00** News **20.00** Hardcastle & McCormack **21.00** Sixty Minutes **22.00** To be announced **23.00** 700 Club

6.02 Morning Melodies
7.07 Choruses from Operas
7.30 Cavalini: Andante and Variations; Kromm: Harmony, Op. 57; Tartini: Violin Sonata, "Devil's Trill" (Michelucci); Mozart: Divertimento No. 11, K.251; Boieldieu: Harp Concerto (Laskine); Haydn: Symphony No. 7
9.30 Dvorak: Serenade for Winds, Op. 44; Shostakovich: Concerto for Piano, Trumpet and Orchestra; Ravel: Bolero
12.05 Tchaikovsky: Trio, Op. 50 (Vidom)
13.00 Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 25 (Perahia); Paganini: Quartet No. 7; Messager: Ballet Music
15.05 Meeting Musicians
16.00 David Trio in songs and duets by Duarte, Ortiz, Zahavi, Avni, Rodrigo and Albeniz
12.30 Bridge: "Summer" (Del Mar); Britten: "The Young Apollo", Op. 16; Ravel: Bolero (Bernstein); Beethoven: Quartet, Op. 127 (Yale); Schubert: Symphony No. 9 (Chicago/Levine)
20.05 Bach: Suite No. 4 (Muenchen/Richter)
20.30 The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, Gary Bertini conducting – Bach: Mass in B minor
22.30 Little Song Anthology
23.00 The Golden Generation – Edwin Fischer plays – Bach: Fantasy in C minor; Marcello: Adagio; Bach: Fantasy Prelude in A minor; Brahms: Piano Quartet, Op. 25.

First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Favourite Old Songs
8.05 Compass – with Benny Hendel
9.05 Hebrew songs
9.30 Encounter – live family magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 Hebrew songs
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.05 Children's programmes
15.30 Speaker's Podium
15.53 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Middle East Crosswords
17.20 Everyman's University
18.05 Jewish Traditions
18.50 Bible Reading
19.05 Lesson in *Tanis*
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Every Man has a Star – with astrologist Ilan Pecker

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 Green Light – drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning – news magazine
8.05 Puss in Sandals – children's programme
9.05 House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
10.05 All Shades of the Network – morning magazine
12.10 Open Line – news and music
13.00 Midday – news commentary, music
14.05 Matters of interest – with Gabi Gazit
15.05 Magic Moments
16.05 Made in Israel – Hebrew song requests
17.10 Economics Magazine
18.05 Any Questions?
18.51 Today in Sport
19.05 Today – radio newsreel
19.35 This Week in the Knesset
20.05 Roots – folklore magazine
22.05 Yiddish songs
23.05 World Basketball Championships, Spain 1986 – Israel v. Cuba

Army

6.05 University on the Air
6.30 Open Your Eyes – songs, information
7.07 "707" – with Pnina Bat-Zvi
8.05 Good Morning Israel
9.05 In the Morning – with Eli Yisraeli
10.05 Coffee Break
11.05 Right Now – with Dan Shilon
13.05 Daily Hit Parade
15.05 Daily Meeting – with Orly Yaniv
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.00 Evening Newsreel
17.50 Sports Magazine
18.05 Economics Magazine
18.40 Songs of IDF Troupes
19.05 *Joining* the Army
20.05 Music – classical rock
21.00 Mabat – TV newsreel
21.30 University on the Air (repeat)
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Night, Night – with Yoav Kutner
00.05 Israel at Night

TODAY'S LESSON
Safe Drivers Save School Children's Lives!

WHAT'S ON

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JERUSALEM

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TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Edward Munch, prints: Death, Love and Anxiety. ◊ Print into Print, works by six Israeli artists. ◊ Frank Stella – Had Gadya – a series of large prints by Frank Stella, after El Lissitzky's gouaches ◊ A selection from the Museum's Collection of Classical Art. VISITING HOURS TODAY: 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; 5-9 p.m. Closed Friday. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion.** Closed for installation of new exhibition.

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.
WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 88817.
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HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, Room 01. 105 Hayarkon St., Tel 03-223141.

HAIFA

Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM, 28 Shabbtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: **Modern Art** – The Hot and the Cool in Israel Art. **Ancient Art** – Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines, Shikmona finds. **Music and Ethnology** – Jewish costumes. 20 porcelain pieces from the Fela and Natan Celnik collection, U.S.A. Open: Sun.-Thur. and Sat. 10-1; Tue., Thur. and Sat. also 6-9. **Ticket includes admission to National Maritime and Japanese Museums.**

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840.

CINEMA

JERUSALEM 4:30, 7:30, 9:30
Eden: 3 Men and a Cradle; **Edison:** Cobra; **Habira:** Closed for renovations **Kfir:** Lovesick Alex; **Mitchell:** Youngblood 7:15, 9:30; **Orgil:** Fantasia 10:30, 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Orion Or 1:** Karate Kid 10:30, 12:30, 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Orion Or 3:** Silverado 4, 6:45, 9:15; Miami Supercop 10:30 a.m.; **Orna:** Police Academy III; **Ron:** After Hours; **Semadar:** Prizzi's Honour 7, 9:15; **Binyenei Ha'uma:** Out of Africa 6:15, 9; **Beit Agron:** Time Bandits 4; Bonnie and Clyde 7; Kaos 9:15; Start the Revolution Without Me, midnight; **Cinematheque:** Hammett 7; Edward Munk 9; Fat City 9:30; The Terminator, midnight.

TEL AVIV 5, 7:15, 9:30
Allenby: Sweet Dreams; **Ben-Yehuda:** Runaway Train; **Chen 1:** Police Academy III 5:50, 7:50, 9:50; Dumbo 11, 2:30, 4.30; **Chen 2:** Agnes of God 7:40, 9:50; Dumbo 6; Care Bears 11, 2:20, 4.25; **Chen 3:** European Vacation 6, 9:55; Karate Kid II 11, 2:10, 4:05; **Chen 4:** Stitches 6, 7:55, 9:55; The Journey of Natty Gann 11, 2:15, 4:20; **Chen 5:** Spies Like Us 5:50, 7:55, 10; Lady and the Tramp 11, 2:20, 4:15; **Cinema One:** Jewel of the Nile 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Cinema Two:** The Berlin Affair 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Dekel:** Karate Kid II; **Dizengoff 1:** Kiss of the Spider Woman 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Dizengoff 2:** 3 Hommes et un Couffin 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Dizengoff 3:** Ran 11, 2, 6:30, 9:30; **Drive-in:** 9½ Weeks 10; Back to the Future 8; Sex film, 12 midnight; **Esther:** P.R.O.F.S. 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Gat:** After Hours; **Gordon:** Bar 51 5, 7:45, 9:45, 11:45; **Hod:** Youngblood 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Lev I:** Lovesick Alex 11:30, 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Lev II:** Creator 11:20, 1:40, 4:45, 7:30, 9:45; **Lev III:** Turtle Diary 11:20, 1:40, 4:45, 7:30, 9:40; **Lev IV:** Mishima 4:45, 7:10, 9:40; Wild Cats 11:20, 1:40; **Limor Hamehudash:** 9½ Weeks 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Maxim:** A Killer Named Ninja 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Mograbi:** Closed for Renovations; **Orly:** The Bostonians; **Paris:** Monty Python, The Life of Brian 12, 2, 4, 7, 9:30; **Peer:** Santa Claus – The Movie 3:30, 5:30, 7:30; **Shahaf:** Out of Africa 5:45, 9:15; **Studio:** Closed for Renovations; **Tamuz:** Body Heat 7:15, 9:30; Blade Runner 11:45 p.m.; **Tchelet:** Ruthless Romance 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Tel Aviv:** Cobra; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Shoah part II, 1 p.m.; part I; 6:30 p.m.; **Zafon:** Absolute Beginners 5, 7:30, 9:30 **Beit Leissin:** Fandango 11:15 p.m. **Israel Cinematheque:** Short Israeli Films 9.

HAIFA 4:30, 7, 9:15
Amphitheatre: P.R.O.F.S.; **Armon:** Police Academy III; **Atzmon:** Absolute Beginners 5, 7:15, 9:15; Santa Claus – The Movie 11, 3; **Chen:** European Vacation; **Keren Or Hamehudash:** Dance with a Stranger; Rocky Horror Picture Show 11:30 p.m.; **Orah:** Lovesick Alex; **Orly:** When Father Was Away on Business 6:30, 9; The Journey of Natty Gann 11 a.m., 4:30; **Peer:** Karate Kid II; **Rav-Gat 1:** After Hours 7, 9:15; Dumbo 11, 3:40, 5:15; **Rav-Gat 2:** Agnes of God 7, 9:15; Care Bears 11, 3:40, 5:15; **Ron:** Cobra; **Shavit:** Kiss of the Spiderwoman 7, 9:15

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Police Academy III 5, 7:30, 9:40 **Lily:** Runaway Train 7:30, 9:30; Santa Claus – The Movie 5; **Oasis:** P.R.O.F.S. 5, 7:30, 9:40 **Ordea:** Lovesick Alex 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Ramat Gan:** Target 7:15, 9:30; **Rav-Gan 1:** Karate Kid II 7:30, 9:50; Dumbo 11, 3, 5:10; **Rav-Gan 2:** When Father Was Away on Business 6:50, 9:30; Lady and the Tramp 11, 3, 5; **Rav-Gan 3:** The Official Story 7:30, 9:50; Karate Kid II 11, 3, 5:10; **Rav-Gan 4:** After Hours 7:20, 9:45; Care Bears 11, 3, 5

HERZLIYA
David: Chorus Line 5, 7:15, 9:30; Santa Claus – The Movie 3, 5; **Hechal:** *Lovesick Alex 5, 7, 9;* **Tiferet:** Karate Kid II 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; **Daniel Hotel:** Pink Floyd – The Wall 7:15, 9:30

HOLON
Migdal: Police Academy III 7:30, 9:30; The Goonies 5; **Savoy:** Cobra 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Armon Hamehudash:** Santa Claus – The Movie 3:30, 5:30; 9½ Weeks 7:30, 9:30; Kentucky Fried Movie 11:30 p.m.

BAT YAM
Atzmaut: Cobra 5, 7:30, 9:30

GIVATAYIM
Hadar: Cobra 5, 7:30, 9:30

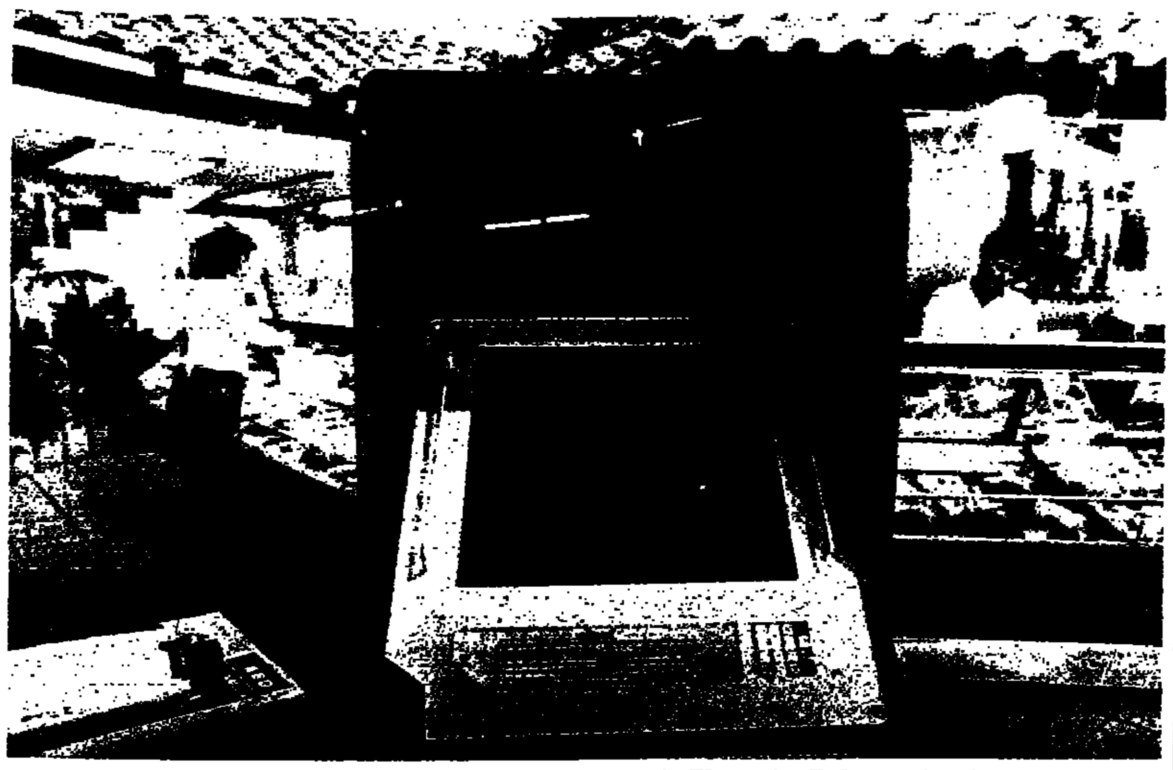
RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: White Nights 7, 9:30; The Goonies 4:30

PETAH TIKVA
G.G. Hechal 1: Cobra 5, 7:15, 9:30; **G.G. Hechal 2:** Lovesick Alex 5, 7:30, 9:30; **G.G. Hechal 3:** 3 Men and a Cradle 5, 7:15, 9:30

حدفنا من الاعلان

Software ideas for small firms

Dozens of companies focus their marketing efforts on businesses employing from one to 50 workers, writes Doron Pely



In a butcher shop a new computer service called Idkunit (Update) tells how to handle and store meat and offers recipes. Idkunit is used by the Herzliya municipality to provide information to residents. It is a product of Elnet, a subsidiary of Elbit.

CASHING IN on the recent drop in microcomputer prices and on the bounty of business-management programmes available for these computers, hundreds of small business owners are throwing away their files and ledgers and going high-tech.

Dozens of software companies focus their marketing efforts on businesses employing from one to 50 workers, producing an array of programmes that will do anything from stock management to billing and accounting to salary preparation.

At first, the onslaught of computerized management programmes was greeted with marginal enthusiasm. Operators of small businesses feared they would not be able to make full use of the new systems. The prospects of a struggle with unfamiliar technology caused many potential users to waver and stick to the old paper-in-the-folder method.

Early small business management programmes had their drawbacks too. They required expensive computers to run on, and were not user-friendly enough to allow for a quick and painless transfer from manual to electronic filing.

That has been remedied by the advent of powerful personal/business computers, retailing for less than 10,000 dollars for a full system, and by fierce competition between software companies which brought about a host of user-friendly packages.

One of the first business-related activities that "went computer" was income-tax and value-added management – a sore point in any business. Software companies, like the Tel Aviv-based Friendly Soft, recruited certified public accountants to develop a programme designed specifically for lay persons.

The Israeli tax management Tak-Tash programme runs on an IBM personal computer, and it slashes away at paperwork by handling income and expense reports, billing and receipts, value-added monthly and annual reports and a monthly/annual gains and losses report.

Filing and retrieving information is one of the most time-consuming activities in every fairly large office. Secretaries and clerks spend hours wandering between banks of filing cabinets or struggling under a load of dusty folders in search of a long-forgotten piece of correspondence.

The solution offered by programmes such as Yisumit, a product of the Topsoft software company, provides for hundreds of documents and letters to be stored on computer diskettes or disks.

The contents of a large filing cabinet can be stored in a shoe-box size container, and under a variety of headings. Search and retrieval of any document is done by key names or numbers. The data-base can also be used by the computer to prepare reports and provide instant information.

Mailing list preparation and form letter handling no longer require the services of outside companies. With the aid of a variety of microcomputer based programmes every office can now accumulate, organize, sort and print form letters and address labels.

IN ADDITION to general purpose business programmes, vendors started to focus their efforts on supplying customized solutions to management problems encountered by professionals, such as lawyers, dentists and advertising executives.

Lawyers can use a specially tailored management package, designed by Reshef software company. The package provides its user with a step-by-step follow-up of all foreclosure activity, and is equipped to draw the lawyer's attention should any of the legal and procedural steps involved not be performed according to the rules. Another feature supplied by the Amit programme is a follow-up of client accounts.

Programmes developed for dentists, include appointment calendar and graphic displays of every patient's mouth. The mouth-map display includes a picture of the patient's dental condition as diagnosed during the first visit to the dentist, and a graphic display of each treatment given thereafter, such as root canals, bridges and fillings.

According to Zvi Koch, manager of Computer System Engineering, more than 90 Israeli dentists use his company's Dentcom package, priced at NIS 2,000.

A special class of computers and programmes has been adapted to provide mobile businesses, such as dairy and produce suppliers, with computer power on the move. Mobile, hand-held, Telson computers, equipped with programmes developed by El-Shap, allow Tnuva Dairy suppliers to log orders, deliveries, bills and stock while out with their trucks.

Data stored in the mobile computers can then be transferred into the company's main computer, absolving everybody from the tiresome task of paper shuffling for accounting and stock management.

RECENT PROGRESS in the study of artificial intelligence systems brought about a new creed of "decision support" programmes. Decision makers can now submit their considerations to the computer, and let the machine juggle multitudes of "what if" questions, and present the manager with reasoned-out alternatives. Beginning next year, business-management students at the Tel Aviv, Haifa and Bar-Ilan universities will use the IFPS Plus decision support system in their risk analysis courses.

One of the most powerful "smart" business programmes available today is Guru. Developed in America and marketed in Israel by Contahal, Guru allows the user to define a data-base containing relevant information and then ask the system to carry out the reasoning and provide answers to any question based on the stored information.

According to Contahal's Sam Jacobs, Guru can be used to perform routine tasks in offices, give financial or agricultural advice, serve as a guide to rules and regulations in government offices and help decision makers in the process of constructing marketing strategies.

Aiming for the speed of light

DORON PELY

THE THOUGHT of a computer containing E-coli bacteria instead of silicon chips as its heart may sound far-fetched even to the most high-tech-minded individual. But scientists are looking into this and other radically new approaches in their search for a faster computer.

Most people who use computers probably find their speed sufficient for their needs. This is not always the case for mathematicians, physicists, missile- and space-weaponry developers. For them, today's computers are agonizingly slow, sometimes totally inadequate. Some mathematical problems would take dozens of years for today's fastest computer to solve. If President Reagan's new "Star Wars" scheme is ever really to protect against a massive Soviet missile attack, its satellite-borne computers must be faster or luckier than today's.

The speed at which computers can operate is currently limited by two major factors: the materials, mainly those used to construct the miniaturized, transistor-packed electronic circuits, known as chips; and the architecture – the basic concepts of design. Scientists are seeking a solution combining new materials, new technologies and a modified, if not completely different, approach to the basic philosophy of computer design. They hope to some day make computing speed as fast as the speed of light.

THE MOST far-reaching idea for a new computer-chip is to use proteins made by the E-coli bacteria – a common microscopic organism easily grown in the laboratory. The idea of a virtually "living" computer – storing information in long chains of amino acids is still an amorphous one, but American giants such as IBM and Bell Laboratories are taking it seriously. Impelled by the hope of producing structures with brain-like neural networks, which will bring computers within a step of imitating the human brain, they are already working on mathematical models.

BUT, ACCORDING to Emmanuel Gringard, IBM Israel's chief of systems engineering, the most likely candidate to replace the silicon chip as the heart of next generation's computers is a non-metallic chemical called gallium arsenide.

"We expect chips to be made of this new material to perform at speeds up to 10 times faster than silicon chips," said Gringard. Gallium arsenide is more resistant to radiation than silicon, which makes it ideal for military and space use. Computer chips made of this compound use less electricity than silicon chips, and their light-emitting qualities enable researchers to investigate the potential for creating laser-impregnated chips.

Although gallium arsenide is 10 times more expensive to produce than silicon, and despite some doubts about its potential superiority, Cray Corporation, manufacturer of super-fast computers, intends to market a gallium arsenide-based computer, the Cray-3, as early as 1988. It is designed to peform at a mind-boggling speed of 500 million operations per second, 20 to 30 times faster than any other computer available today.

Other potentially revolutionary replacements for the veteran silicon chip are fibre optics and lasers. They may be used to create what will essentially be an optical computer. Transmitting data as "packages" of light pulses instead of electrical current, opto-electronics will permit multiple simultaneous transmissions on a single optic fibre. While electrical currents cannot be mixed and yet remain distinguishable, optical fields can pass and intersect at different wavelengths.

Fibre optics, in conjunction with gallium arsenide, can be used to facilitate transmission of data between several computer chips (known as chip-to-chip transmission) at the speed of light. The Xerox Corporation, AT & T, Bell Laboratories and other institutions are currently conducting research into the practical applications of optic fibres in chips.

ANOTHER area of computer-chip technology is based on harnessing an idea developed by Nobel Prize-winning physicist Brian Josephson and known as the Josephson junction. According to him, a super-cooled chip at a temperature of -269 degrees Celcius would operate at speeds of one trillion (one picosecond) operations per second, due to the absolute molecular stability reached at this temperature.

IBM made a major effort to develop the Josephson method but gave up in 1983, when slower but more feasible solutions such as the gallium arsenide chip started attracting interest.

EVER SINCE Paul Von Neuman, a Bell Laboratories scientist, came out with his basic structure of a computer almost half a century ago, every computer manufacturer has followed his model. It includes a Central Processing Unit (CPU), where all the computations take place, and a memory-storage space for the programmes and data. Both units are connected by a single "pipe" or "bus," through which data, instructions and computation results flow to and fro.

But this architecture has a crippling disadvantage: When the pipe is in use, the rest of the computer more or less idles. The processing unit cannot use more than one pipe, because correct computing depends on processing programme commands step-by-step, in chronological order. Not being a prophet, the computer has no way of knowing how the results of the preceding operation will affect the succeeding one. Since the next step is determined by its predecessor, it has to be completed before computations can go on. This frustrating constraint is known in computernik's jargon as the "Von Neuman bottleneck."

The present solution for this dilemma is offered by parallel operating computers such as those made by the Cray Corporation. These combine hundreds of smaller computers into a machine capable of distributing its work load without breaking the chronology rule.

150 scientists at optical computer meet

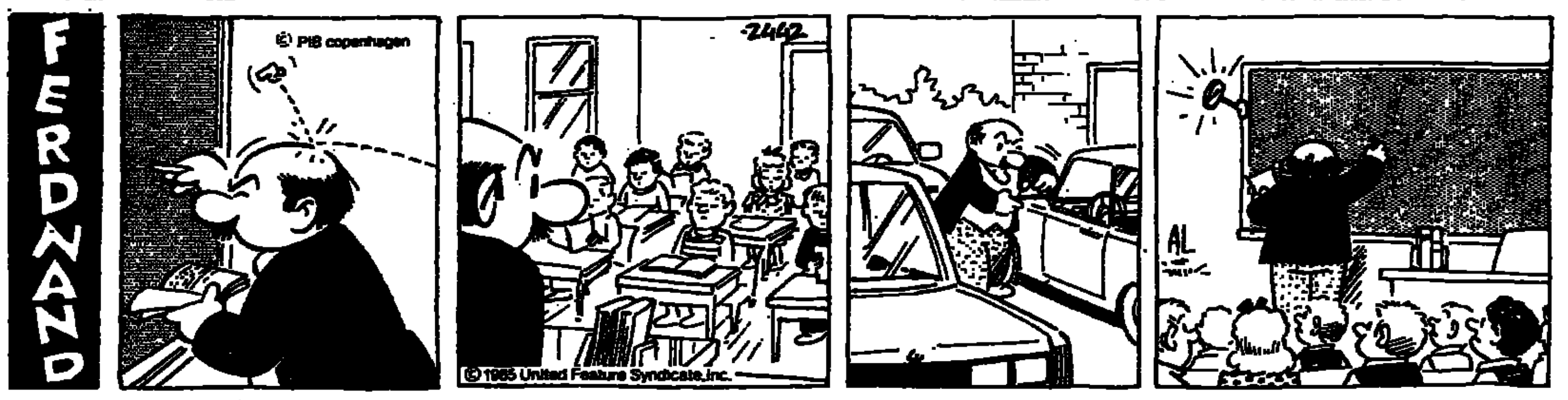
OPTICAL COMPUTERS one million times faster than the electronic computers in today's market are at the centre of discussions, at this week's International Optical Computing Conference at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem's Givat Ram campus.

About 150 scientists from 15 countries, including Romania and Hungary, are participating in the discussions.

Prof. H.J. Caulfield, of the Centre for Applied Optics at the University of Alabama, Huntsville, said at the conference that there is great interest around the world in optical computation, and developmental work is underway in Europe, Japan, the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

He said that the conference in Israel has a political aspect, in that Soviet scientists were not participating because the Soviet Union is sponsoring its own international conference on this topic in two weeks involving scientists mainly from the Eastern Bloc, but also including some participants from the U.S. and Japan.

Optical computation has both military and commercial significance, Prof. Caulfield noted. In either case, optical computers have the potential to handle tremendous quantities of information.



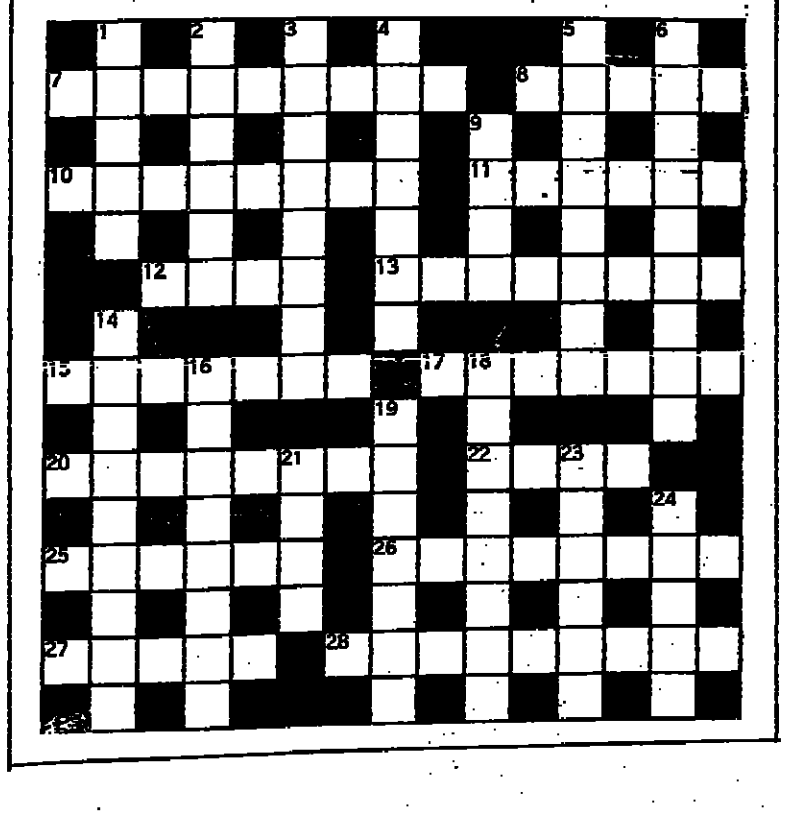
ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

7 Confess it is what you would do if the food tasted revolting (4,2,3)
8 Stage strip put on by cook (5)
10 Reminiscent of landlord's demand about unemployment pay (8)
11 Decipher last month's poem (6)
12 Little Leslie's no more (4)
13 How to woo a dashing fellow? (3,5)
15 With the exception of the south-east coast (7)
17 Lowest bid for the minimum golfing equipment (3,4)
20 The crafty work of chisellers generally (8)
22 Wrong, even though soundly taught (4)
25 Motorist puts his foot on a lot of eggs (6)
26 Don't let upset stop you paying your bill (6,2)
27 Exhaust advice on employment of umbrella (3,2)
28 Public lecturer presenting SDP voting policy to voter (9)

DOWN

1 Chose new depot (5)
2 A blow for the leader of eight (6)
3 In a state of tension it is emphasised (8)
4 Comparatively keen on food? (7)
5 Peculiar old remedy (8)
6 Sketch roughly the vermin which descended on wartime London (9)
9 Arabian port requires a little study (4)
14 Know not how to overcome financial deficit (2,2,1,4)
16 Take out the second of 7, but do not join the dance (3,2,3)
18 Must be a short way to say that you don't mind (3,2,3)
19 It really must irritate the sightseer (7)
21 The longing of a Guevara (4)
23 Survivor describes sacred memento on a cross (6)
24 Don is affected (3, 2)



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Netanya: Laniado

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Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 7233	Rehovot *451333
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Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

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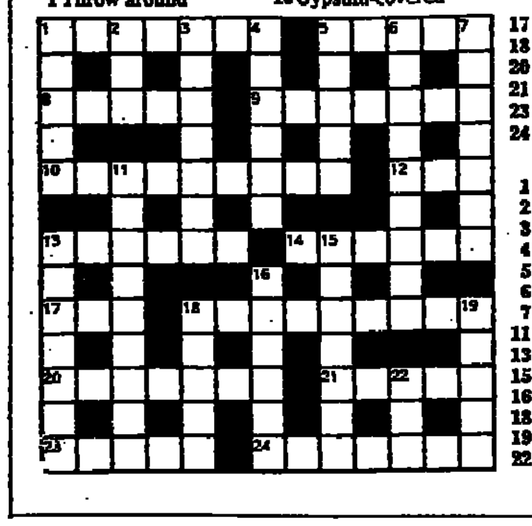
ACROSS

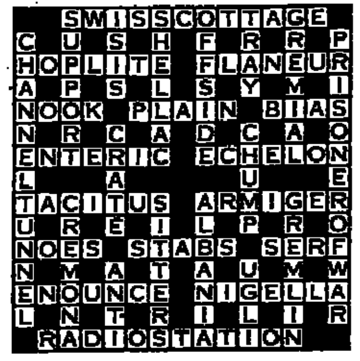
1 Throw around
5 Kill with club
8 Sufficient
9 Pacify
10 Gypsum-covered
12 45 inches
13 Frightened
14 Executed in biblical fashion
17 Cereal grain
18 Personification of UK
20 Take the chair
21 Italian dish
23 Outmoded
24 Total length of fabric

DOWN

1 Young rascal
2 Viper
3 Playhouse
4 Sudden bang
5 Mild
6 King of Mycenae
7 Irritatingly pricked
11 Humiliation
13 Abraded
15 Fur hunter
16 Showy adornment
18 Sightless
19 Not asleep
22 Health resort

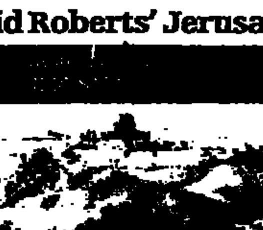


Yesterday's Solution



QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Expert, 4 Tease, 8 Steep, 9 Rampage, 10 Grimace, 11 Snag, 12 Dim, 14 Mere, 15 Acme, 18 Die, 21 Inch, 23 Morello, 25 Trumpet, 26 Audit, 27 Risky, 28 Pencil. DOWN: 1 Ensign, 2 Precise, 3 Repealed, 4 Tome, 5 Again, 6 Energy, 7 Greed, 13 Marriage, 16 Melodic, 17 Bitter, 19 Empty, 20 Portal, 22 Clubs, 24 Spey.



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Despite publicized layoff, unemployment is only 4%

Haifa joblessness: numbers belie image

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

At work and fray: Israel shipyard workers on the job in the days when the yard had orders, and demonstrating earlier this year in front of the prime minister's office. (Keren Or, Eliahu Harati)

If Zim Maritime Co. decides that the m.s. Sigal, which burned out off Sicily last week, is worth repairing and, if it then decides to tow her to Haifa, Israel Shipyards will have work for the 430 men it still employs.

In the good old days, the yard's labour force was more than 1,000. But it has been shrinking since the navy stopped placing orders. Nowadays, the government must cover at least part of the payroll most of the time.

The Sigal would tide the yard over until the navy puts in an order for its new generation missile boats in Haifa. That is assuming that it will not build the boats in the U.S., a likely possibility as Washington would then pay for them.

Judging by the situation at the shipyards, the employment situation in Haifa is grave. But actually it's not.

Notwithstanding the Labour Council's vociferous protests over the unemployment menace, the number of jobless has never gone above the national average and was always well below the much graver figures in the development towns. With a work-force of 130,000, Haifa's unemployment rate stands at 4 per cent.

What drove the unemployment rate in Haifa up was the collapse of some large factories. But the closures did not result from the government's restrictive economic stabilization policy, according to Aryeh Mehoulal, director of the city's Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Ata Textile Co. was closed down with the loss of nearly 1,000 jobs, followed by the Tip Top Haifa Knitwear Ltd., which eliminated another 200. Vulcan Foundries Ltd. and Phoenicia Flat Glass Ltd., meanwhile, were forced to lay off workers. But all these were the result of bad management and/or the maturing of inherent weaknesses that had been building up for some time.

"The well-run factories are in fact looking for workers and many can't find them. Skilled workers are especially hard to come by," Mehoulal said.

The latest figures, for June, tell the story.

According to the Labour Council spokesman a total of 3,341 workers were registered as unemployed for more than a week – the generally accepted measure of unemployment – down from 3,853 in May. In addition there were 1,172 registered unemployed "academics," which although lower than the 1,247 registered in May, reflects the crisis in the electronics industry that is world-wide and not local. During the month of June there were 1,258 requests for workers, almost the same as the 1,284 requests in May.

The spokesman noted that "a revival was evident, especially in the metal industry."

However he attributed the improvement more to what did not happen, especially the large scale dismissals that were due in the Soltam Ltd. arms and ammunition factory, which is located in nearby Yokne'am and employs many workers from Haifa. Soltam got a last-minute order from abroad that will keep it busy through the end of the year. Instead of laying off 450 employees, it has actually taken on another 150.

Meanwhile, Solel Boneh Ltd., which was to have made about 600 men redundant, has so far dismissed only 60, and Zim, which is trying to keep an even keel in the stormy seas of the troubled world-wide shipping industry, has restricted most of its 120 new lay-offs to early retirements.

"Actually we are experiencing a relatively calm period where lay-offs are concerned," Zim spokesman, Moshe Gutter, summed up.

Meanwhile, the local labour council, itself a major employer of clerical staff in the city, has come up with a new grievance: private labour exchanges. According to the council, there are 18 privately operated exchanges active in the city, "undercutting the official, government labour exchange."

The council's plaint is twofold. First of all these private firms tend to attract mainly skilled workers, who are more in demand, "leaving the official exchange to the unskilled, underprivileged – a sort of poor man's exchange." In addition, the private firms, which in the past were straightforward employment agencies, have branched out into subcontracting and into paying the salary of the employees they place, according to the labour council.

"This means that these workers will, when the time comes, find themselves without pension and social-benefits rights, and unprotected by the works committees in their places of employment," the labour council said.

The labour council has launched a campaign against the private exchanges, appealing both to the Labour Ministry not to legitimize these firms and calling on the highly organized, and usually very disciplined, works committees in Haifa not to allow workers hired through the private exchanges to enter their factories.

The Chamber of Commerce's Mehoulal notes that in the past six months, at the height of the highly publicized unemployment crisis in Haifa, two large shopping centres were opened in town – the Panorama centre on Mount Carmel and Hanevi'im Tower in the Hadar Hacarmel district. A third shopping centre is under construction in the Ahuza district.

"We were never very enthusiastic about the Labour Council's outcries over unemployment figures in Haifa," Mehoulal noted. "Today, good workers are being sought. It's only the badly run and weak factories that were having difficulties before the new economic policy was applied whose weaknesses have been exposed. But their problems were not caused by the policy."

Development towns' job woes are real

By CHARLES HOFFMAN

The number of Arabs from Israel and the administered territories who work in the country's 25 development towns is fairly close to the number of unemployed Jewish residents there, according to a study released this week by the Employment Service.

On average, about 13,150 development town residents out of a local labour force of 125,000 were unemployed every month of 1985. During that period, a monthly average of 14,220 Arabs were employed in these towns.

In the 13 development towns in the north, the vast majority of the Arabs working there were Israelis, with only several hundred coming from the territories. In the 12 towns in the south, however, the vast majority of the Arab workers came from the territories.

This trend is understood to reflect the unwillingness of the Jews in these towns to work in certain unskilled or low-paying jobs.

Out of the total number of jobless in these towns, only about 5,000 qualified for unemployment benefits as of last March. The rest had either used up their eligibility or had given up looking for work through the state employment office, which must certify this eligibility. About 12 per cent of those who registered with the employment office last year did so in order to qualify for welfare payments, which is the next step after unemployment benefits run out.

The unemployment rate – the percentage of those in the labour force who are not working – for the development towns last year was 10.5 per cent, while for the entire country the rate was 7.2 per cent. About 12 per cent of the country's 105,300 jobless come from development towns, even though they contain only 8.5 per cent of the country's total labour force.

Smokers find it tough to satisfy their burning desire

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

(Brian Hendler)

A Jerusalem vendor offers a wide range of foreign smokes.

TEL AVIV. – Desperate smokers have been clamouring for smokes at kiosks, stores and distributors' outlets as a shortage of imported cigarettes combined with a work slow-down at Dubek Ltd., which has a monopoly on domestic cigarette production, conspires to create a severe shortage.

"It's as though madness has gotten hold of the country. People come here every day pleading for cigarettes, even though I don't have any and don't sell to private consumers," said Cigarette Distributors Association chairman Moshe Mazon.

Distributors have reportedly been threatened, and even attacked, by shop owners for failing to supply a sufficient amount of cigarettes.

The shortage in locally produced cigarettes, caused by the workers' action, has spurred the increased demand for imported cigarettes, and now they are all but unavailable. Kent and Parliament, the most popular brands, have run out, and new supplies are not expected until next week.

Dubek's workers, who are working "by the book" while they negotiate wage demands with the management, are officially producing 70 to 80 per cent of their usual cigarette production.

Dubek's management said yesterday that the workers have stepped up their production to 85 per cent the usual level and should overcome the prolonged cigarette shortage in about a week. A cigarette shortage is still expected over the weekend and any cigarettes delivered today will probably be snatched and hoarded by anxious smokers.

Last Sunday, no cigarettes were supplied to the distributors at all, leaving shops and kiosks, which had been emptied of cigarettes for the weekend, without fresh supplies, Mazon said. Yesterday, no Montana or Time 100 cigarettes were delivered, he added.

The increased demand in imported cigarettes led the distributors to place larger orders with importers. The importers, however, claim they cannot increase orders without more money and have also demanded shorter credit terms from distributors. In any case, the amounts due to arrive in Israel next week are not expected to improve the situation significantly.

Mazon estimated that the shortage in cigarettes would continue until cigarette prices are boosted. That would enable Dubek to pay its workers more.

However, Dubek director-general Zorach Gehl said he hoped the cigarette shortage would be solved within the next few days, with the workers returning to their full production rates. He maintained that the shortage was caused by consumers hoarding cigarettes. In addition, he said, not all the retailers received the same size deliveries from wholesalers, creating a more acute shortage in certain places than in others.

THE TAX BURDEN

Rethinking lease-buy transactions

By JEFF BROIDE

A financial lease generally allows the lessor to purchase the asset without payment or for a small sum at the end of the lease after the period of rental payments. This system of financing enables the acquisition of assets without a large initial down payment, though the finance charges tend to be high mainly because of the high rates of inflation.

The income tax authorities take the view that where the periodic lease payments include a sum paid for the option to purchase at the end of the lease period, then that amount is not deductible together with the rental payments. The authorities based their decision on the reasonableness of the amount to be paid for the purchase option in relation to the lease payments. The test, however, has rarely been applied in practice.

However, in a significant ruling, the Tel Aviv District Court has held that a lease-buy transaction on automobiles should be treated as an outright sale for tax purposes. Since in recent years the number of these lease-buy transactions has multiplied greatly – mainly because of the possibility of postponing tax payments – the repercussions of this ruling could be widespread.

A leasing company by the name of Clalit, a unit of the Clal Group, appealed the decision of an assessing officer who had assessed the company on income from the leasing of cars as if the income arose in the year of signing the lease. In doing so, the assessor refused to allow the company to spread the profits over the period of the lease.

The terms of the lease-buy provided for total payment by the lessor of 35 per cent of the car's value in quarterly rental payments. The balance of the amount was deposited for two years with the leasing company; two-thirds of the deposit was financed by a loan from one of Clalit's sister companies. At the end of the two-year lease period, the lessor could buy the vehicle at 60 per cent of its price, or obtain a refund of his money (one-third of the deposit), unlinked and without interest. The assessing officer maintained that the lease-buy transaction constituted a sale, thus the company was liable to tax on the date it entered into the transaction.

The judge held that there was *prima facie* evidence of a sale and not a real option to purchase because the lessor was, in effect under pressure to buy from the time he signed the agreement. It was unreasonable, the judge concluded, to expect that the lessor would surrender the car and obtain a refund of his money, unlinked and without interest.

This court ruling is likely to affect many leasing companies. It will also affect lessors who financed equipment through leasing and deducted the lease payments for tax purposes. In the light of the Clalit case, both leasing companies and lessors will have to give serious thought to the nature of such transactions.

It must be stressed that certain features of the Clalit lease agreement differ from others commonly encountered in business, particularly those involving lease-buy deals for machinery and equipment. The terms in such deals usually provide for the payment of between 70 and 90 per cent of the price in periodic rental payments, while the balance is paid as a refundable deposit if the option to purchase is not exercised. It is interesting to note that the lease period usually coincides with the depreciation period, thus strengthening the case for deducting at least the rental portion. However, the doubts raised by this recent court case are not easily removed.

The writer is a Certified Public Accountant (Israel). Questions may be addressed to Jeff Broide, c/o The Jerusalem Post.

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The West Bank Data Base Project, which is directed by Dr. Meron Benvenisti, is funded by the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations and administered by the American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, Washington, D.C.

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Oil prices drop as Gulf states reassert influence

BAHRAIN (Reuter). – Surging oil output by Persian Gulf exporters should be viewed as a bid by Saudi Arabia and its allies to reassert their influence over a world market they once dominated, oil industry analysts said yesterday.

High production has driven down crude oil prices in the world spot markets by two-thirds since the start of the year to less than $10 a barrel. And the price slide has accelerated since a meeting of the 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries ended in disarray on June 30. Opec output has since expanded to an estimated 19 to 19.5 million barrels per day.

Most of the rise has come from Saudi Arabia and other Gulf Arab states – Kuwait, Iraq and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) – which between them control 48 per cent of world oil reserves.

Iraq has pushed up production to its maximum capacity of nearly two million barrels a day to finance the war against Iran, now in its sixth year.

But the overall strategy of Saudi Arabia and its allies appears to be to reassert their muscle in a world oil market which they dominated during the 1970s oil boom, analysts said.

The Gulf's dominance over the world market has been eroded in recent years as Opec pursued a policy of restraining output to prop up prices. High oil prices encouraged exploration and production from hitherto uneconomic wells in inhospitable areas, such as the North Sea.

A majority of Opec states agreed in December to abandon the cartel's price-protection policy and grab back its lost share of the world market. The policy, vigorously opposed by Iran, Libya and Algeria, which see themselves as losing out to conservative Gulf states and Iraq, is responsible for the rise in output from the agreed official ceiling of 16 million barrels per day.

The potential benefits are high for Gulf states, now pursuing the new Opec policy more aggressively than before.

By boosting output, they can cushion themselves somewhat against falling revenues. Yet, unlike other states inside and outside Opec, they are not worried about depleting their reserves. Saudi Arabia's reserves, for example, will last into the 22nd century at current production rates.

Saudi oil production dropped to two million barrels a day a year ago, compared with oil industry estimates of current output at five million barrels and upwards.

The policy was perceived more and more as showing weakness to the outside world, while the kingdom was facing increasing economic problems and using up foreign exchange reserves at an unsustainable rate, the analysts said.

Also, Saudi Arabia and its allies could cut output no further, and for the first time since the early 1970s they had lost the ability to influence the price of oil in both directions.

Iran and Libya have attacked the increased production of Gulf states, calling it politically motivated.

In the Gulf war, Iranian forces moved in February into Iraq and within miles of the Kuwaiti border, heightening concern that the war might spread to other Gulf Arab states. While Iran has big reserves of oil, it suffers from lower oil prices because Iraqi air attacks on tankers and oil installations limit its ability to boost exports.

Oil industry analysts estimate Kuwait is producing 1.4 to 1.5 million barrels a day, a similar level to the UAE, where output is at a four-year high.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

China to apply to Gatt soon

PEKING (Reuter). – China will apply to join the world trade body Gatt soon and expects the same terms of entry as other developing countries, the Foreign Trade Ministry announced yesterday.

The New China News Agency quoted a ministry spokesman as saying the country had been preparing for several years to become a member of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and preparations were now basically ready.

Western diplomats say China hopes Gatt membership will help boost flagging exports, but they added that a number of complex issues need to be solved before China can be admitted. Peking wants to be admitted under the preferential terms applied to developing countries, but some Gatt members would like China to be viewed as a centrally-planned economy similar to those in Eastern Europe.

MOSCOW IS STUDYING a proposal to allow Western firms to set up joint ventures with companies in the Soviet Union, a senior Soviet official was quoted as saying in a Finnish newspaper interview.

"There may be a ruling quite soon on the establishment of a number of mixed companies of this kind...the prospect is a realistic one and the question is not one of the distant future," deputy foreign trademinister A.N. Manzhulo told the Communist daily *Kansan Uutiset*.

Setting up such companies would require changes in Soviet laws to ensure benefits for both the parties, which should be equal and fair, he said in the interview.

BRITISH STEEL CORP. posted its first annual profit for more than a decade, $2 billion.

Chairman Bob Scholey said Tuesday that net profit in the year ending March 29 was $58 million, a result he described as "quite spectacular" compared with a loss of $586 million last year. The company said productivity rose to a record high in the past year.

FRENCH ARMS EXPORTS last year fell sharply to $6.3 billion from $8.82b. in 1984, the Defence Ministry said. Aircraft and related equipment – largely Mirage 2000 planes – accounted for 63 per cent of the order book.

Officials said Tuesday that the exceptional 1984 figure was due to a Saudi Arabia air defence contract worth $4b. and last year's total had returned to normal levels. Western Europe and North America were the biggest customers, taking 42 per cent of the total, compared with 1984 when the Middle East accounted for more than three-quarters of all sales.

AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE said this week it plans to cut 300 jobs, or 15 per cent of its work force, after recording losses of more than $9 million in the last financial year.

Two hundred jobs will disappear over the next year, as part of a plan to reduce administrative costs and transfer editorial work out of AFP's Paris headquarters. AFP's English-language desk in Paris, which rewrites French dispatches and edits English copy, will be split up, with some being offered new jobs at AFP's regional news desk in Hongkong, serving Asia, and at a hub to be set up in Washington.

In addition, some editors will go to Cyprus, to set up a regional news centre for the Middle East.

BRITISH LEYLAND has changed its name to Rover Group PLC hoping the move will help the auto maker shed its past association with failure.

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MARKET PLACE

CAL MANKOWSKI

Wall Street wonders

Months of joy on Wall Street turned to tears this week as the long-buoyant stock market took a sudden plunge. And share analysts say gnawing pessimism about the U.S. economy could mean the gloom will last for a while.

Despite signs of some renewed buying late Tuesday, they say worries over U.S. interest rates, stagnant exports, the prospects for company profits and a stuttering economy could put Wall Street, which often gives the lead to world financial markets, under pressure for some time to come.

Only last week, the closely-watched Dow Jones Industrial Average burst through 1900 points for the first time, the climax to a nine-month share price boom, which had been given an extra boost by cheaper oil on the glutted world market.

But Monday saw the biggest one-day share prices fall in Wall Street's history, as concern over the economy prompted the prestigious securities firm Dean Witter Reynolds to forecast that the market could lose up to 20 per cent of its value.

But James Solloway, director of economic research at Argus Corp. believes the U.S. stock market retreat will not turn into anything disastrous like the Wall Street crash of 1929. "We're looking for a decline to 1700 [points], which is still 30 per cent over the beginning of October," Solloway said.

The Dow tumbled by more than 3 per cent on Monday to close at 1839 points and fell again to 1820.73 Tuesday, rising slightly to 1828.18 yesterday for a net decline of more than 70 points.

Monday's record drop did not happen simply because some technical analysts told clients to sell, said Joseph Feshbach, analyst at Prudential Bache Securities.

Wall Street analysts list a number of factors behind the sharp turnaround in what had been almost euphoric buying. They say there is growing belief that a long-awaited revival in corporate profits may not come until later this year or even 1987.

There are few signs tht the ailing dollar – which has lost around 30 per cent of its value on foreign exchange markets in the last nine months – has yet given any dramatic boost to U.S. exports, which are needed to balance a mighty trade deficit.

On top of that, they say proposed tax changes are shaping up as more of a negative than a positive factor.

Share-price futures, which give the market value for a price in a few months' time, have been falling sharply – an indication that investor confidence in the development of the U.S. economy is waning. The fall in futures prices has triggered heavy selling on Wall Street's bustling exchange.

Feshbach said the market was in "fragile shape" following a rise of around one-third in the Dow in the last nine months.

Rapid rises or declines in share prices often lead to a reversal of the trend, as investors seek to take profits from a market seen at the top of its range or go bargain-hunting if prices drop sharply.

This fragility was compounded by concern about the state of the economy. Chester Pado, vice president at Jefferies And Co. said the drop on Monday was so big that buyers refused to come back in and that it would be some time before that happened.

Harry Laubscher of Tucker, Anthony, R.L. Day said a report by the National Association of Purchasing Management on Monday cast a cloud of gloom over the stock market. The purchasing managers said production, new orders and employment in the industrial sector fell last month. "That means [corporate] earnings estimates will be pared even more," Laubscher said.

Investors had ignored weak earnings comparisons in the first half of 1986, putting the emphasis instead on lower interest rates which could increase demand and boost a sluggish economy.

Speculation reached fever-pitch last week that the U.S. Federal Reserve might cut official interest rates, but no cut came and the share market was disappointed. "Interest rates are crutches which can only carry the market so far," Laubscher said.

TEL AVIV PARKING – Eight hundred drivers a day are already using the 10 storey parking garage recently opened in Sa'adya Gaon Street by the Even-Ziv Parking Co. The facility, which cost NIS 2.5m., has 500 parking spaces; cars may be stored there when the owners go on holiday. *L.L.*

Ostrowicz, Oil Refineries launch venture

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – Carmel Olefin Industries, a new venture in the petrochemical field, was formally launched here yesterday by its two partners, Joel Ostrowicz, chairman of Israel Petrochemical Enterprises Ltd., and Zvi Zamir, general manager of the Oil Refineries Ltd.

If the government agrees to the new venture's three conditions, Carmel Olefin will invest $100 million over the next three years to expand polethylene production and begin production of polypropylene, expanding exports of both to $120m. annually, officials said. Carmel Olefin would also create 1,000 new jobs, 400 of them in plant construction.

IPE, 65 per cent owned by a group of South American investors headed by Ostrowicz and the rest traded on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, and the Oil Refineries, 74 per cent owned by the government and 26 per cent by the Israel Corp., will be equal partners in the venture. They will initially put their polyethylene and ethylene plants at its disposal, with Carmel Olefin eventually producing and exporting more sophisticated and profitable upstream products.

The partners want the government to grant their venture Zone "A" development status, which would assure them a 35 per cent government grant and 10-year tax exemption. They also want a guarantee of the quantity and price of feedstocks that Israel's three fuel companies provide or allow Carmel Olefin to import the stocks on its own.

The tax exemption would include the three existing plants that are being joined to the new ventures, the partners said.

The ministers of industry and trade and energy have already approved the conditions, and they now await the full cabinet's go-ahead.

At a luncheon marking the announcement, Ostrowicz said the joint venture would put an end to the perennial bickering on the price the refineries charged the IPE for merger, he hoped they would give a big boost to Israel's exports.

Zamir said that while he foresaw some labour trouble as workers from the two companies adjusted to the merger, he said he hoped they would bear in mind that a big investment was being made for their future.

Carmel will immediately boost ethylene production from 100,000 to 130,000 tons annually, which in turn will raise polyethylene production and boost exports from 30,000 to 50,000 tons.

Eventually, a new polypropylene plant will produce 60,000 tons annually, while ethylene output will be increased to 200,000 tons and polyethylene to 170,000 tons annually. Together they will account for annual exports of $120m.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Weaker dollar adds to Israel's foreign debt

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Israel's foreign debt grew by $179 million to $23.95 billion as of June 30, the Bank of Israel reported yesterday.

Most of the increase stemmed from the greater dollar value of debts in European currencies and not to an actual increase in liabilities. The central bank said that excluding this factor the foreign debt would have increased by only $10 m.

The central bank figures showed that the share of the long-term government debt remained stable at some 66 per cent. Short-term debt, most of it held by the private sector, represented 13.8 per cent of the total, or $3.3 b., roughly the same as three months before.

The central bank indicated that from July to December 1986 the economy will make some $2b. in repayments on the long-and medium-term debt, of which $1.1 b. will be repayment of principal and the remaining $1.04b. interest.

A SOVIET OFFICIAL requested information on Israeli agricultural exports and an exhibit of farm mechanization from the Industry and Trade Ministry office in New York, officials there said.

The request, which came in response to a publicity campaign for the Agritech exhibition to be held in Tel Aviv later this year, was made by Ivan Makarov, an attache for agricultual affairs at the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

Makarov sent in a postcard distributed as part of the publicity campaign, openly providing his return address as the Soviet Embassy. Ministry officials said they sent him the information.

ATLANTIC FISHERIES CO. will resume business soon, now that a year of legal proceedings connected with the company's failure have been completed, the Finance Ministry said.

Two of the company's vessels have been repaired, and Atlantic had concluded agreement with the Tnuva co-operative for the marketing of its catch. Atlantic has fishing rights in South Africa's coastal waters.

The Treasury expects Atlantic will be able to pay its creditors – who include two government banks, some South African investors and the treasury itself – within three years.

CONVEYOR BELT SYSTEMS made of stainless steel are now being marketed by Sharnoa Ltd. of Petah Tikva. Sharnoa, the largest manufacturer of steel conveyor belt systems in Israel, opened a new department to plan and develop the belts, which can only be made of steel.

General manager Yitzhak Hagiz said last week that Sharnoa had already completed two large projects: an automatic system used for filling milk crates and a second for transferring chemicals.

THE DACIA, a Romanian-built car based on the Renault 12, cannot be imported to Israel, the Ministry of Transportation ruled, after its engineers found the car was not manufactured to acceptable standards.

The ministry said the engine became overheated too quickly, the brakes responded slowly, the gear shifts were stiff and the gas tank leaked. The findings were similar to those made by the American automotive magazine *Road and Track*, which described the Dacia's handling as "a little agricultural."

A Haifa businessman had applied to import the car.

JAPAN TRADE – Japan's trade surplus for the first six months of this year doubled to a record $34.17 billion, feeding expectations Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone will use his new-won power to do more to reverse it.

Israel tourism, fashion gain in European tour

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

By joining forces, the Ministry of Tourism and the Fashion Centre of the Israel Export Institute have given a much-needed boost to both the tourist industry and to fashion exports.

In recent weeks, a gala programme, which combined travel and export promotion with a trendy fashion show, brought in more than 4,000 department store buyers, travel agents and reporters in Frankfurt, Munich, Geneva, Amsterdam and London. Israeli fruit, cheeses, vegetables and wines were served on tables adorned with Israeli-grown flowers.

The programme was the brainchild of Tourism Ministry Director-General Rafi Farber, who found a receptive co-sponsor in Export Institute Director General Rami Gut.

Both faced tight budgets, but were able to enlist the support of *El Al*, which provided free air fare to the five European cities for 12 models, singer Gali Atari, promotion organizers and security personnel. The airline also carried free-of-charge stage decor, accessories and more than 120 garments provided by 13 local fashion houses.

Models display Israeli fashions during their show in Amsterdam.

(Francois Grobet)

Press reaction was favourable, said Yael Matalon, head of the Export Institute's special events office. In one instance 15 press photographers turned up at Grosvenor House in London on the morning prior to the show, for what was supposed to be a 15 minute photo session *with bikini-clad models. The* 15 minutes dragged out to a couple of hours, but Israel got a lot of mileage from the exposure.

Matalon said the fashion shows had given incentive to fashion buyers to attend the annual Israel Summer Fashion Week in Jerusalem next month.

Reuven Barash, of El Al's marketing division, noted that the experiment had proved how important it was to present more than one aspect of Israel in market promotions, but marketers had to ensure that the visual part of the promotion was related to the sales pitch.

Barash said Israel's unsuccessful efforts to promote fly-drive tours pointed up the importance of visuals. Israeli travel posters do not feature an open road. "You can't sell the joy of driving if you don't show the customer the road," he said.

U.S. DIVIDED

(Continued from Page One)

would shortly be presented to a Grand Jury. Indictments against American and Israeli citizens could follow.

A U.S. Customs Service spokesman said that search warrants had been served on the Vector Corp. in Marion, Iowa, the Bexco International in Cedar Rapids, and Assembly Machines, Inc. in Erie, Pennsylvania.

The Washington Post yesterday quoted a source familiar with the investigation as saying that representatives of Israel Military Industries had approached Vector, which makes medical capsules, saying they wanted to buy its technology.

"The Israelis allegedly suggested later that the description of the technology be relabeled so it would not appear to have a use in explosive devices," the newspaper quoted the source as saying.

U.S. officials yesterday charged that the American firm had complied with this "suggestion" and that similar approaches were made to the other companies as part of a sophisticated plot to obtain the cluster bomb technology.

Officials at the three companies yesterday confirmed that federal investigators had confiscated documents and other information this week.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	116.19	–0.36%
Non-Bank Index	133.92	–0.31%
Arrangement	108.42	–0.37%
Insurance	150.29	–0.48%
Commerce, Services	160.78	+0.58%
Real Estate	162.85	–0.79%
Industrials	122.04	–0.54%
Textiles	146.04	–0.62%
Metals	116.43	+0.12%
Electronics	95.59	–0.47%
Chemicals	124.42	–0.12%
Industrial Invst.	114.78	–0.93%
Investment Cos.	134.17	+0.07%
General Bond Index	110.57	+0.09%
Index-linked Bonds	111.24	+0.10%
Fully-linked	112.86	+0.10%
Partially-linked	110.19	+0.11%
Dollar-linked Bonds	100.01	+0.01%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	108.92	+0.08%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	109.48	+0.14%
Long-term 5+ yrs	107.79	+0.01%

Turnovers:

Shares – total	NIS 3,977,200
Arrangement	NIS 1,019,800
Non-bank	NIS 2,957,400
Bonds – total	NIS 4,884,800
Index-linked	NIS 2,768,300
Dollar-linked	NIS 2,116,500
Treasury Bills	NIS 933,900

Share Movements:

Advances	89	(60)
of which 5%+	15	(5)
"buyers only"	2	(0)
Declines	1.50	(185)
of which 5%+	12	(40)
"sellers only"	0	(3)
Unchanged	123	(127)
Trading Halt	56	(46)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked	
3% fully-linked	Stable/rises to 1%
4.25% fully-linked	Stable/rises to 1%
80% linked	Stable
Double-linked	Stable/rises to 1%
Dollar-linked:	
Admon	Rises to 1%
Rimon	Mixed to 1.5%
Gilboa	Mixed to 2%
For. Curr. denominated	Stable
Treasury Bills (monthly yield)	1.41—1.47%

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	12.79%
Union 0.1	12.51%
Discount A	12.44%
Mizrahi r.	12.45%
Hapoalim r.	12.26%
General A	12.34%
Leumi stock	12.55%
Fin. Trade 1	10.99%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	*Price*	*Volume '000NIS*	*% change*
Commercial Banks (not part of "arrangement")			
Maritime 1	1035	1011	–
General non-arr.	27130	95	+2.3
First Int'l	3570	870	–0.3
FIBI	3901	2213	–2.0
Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")			
IDBr	82050	139	–0.4
Union 0.1	61400	26	–0.4
Discount	106500	132	–1.4
Mizrahi	34000	255	–0.7
Hapoalim r	56350	327	–0.4
General A	143800	3	+0.7
Leumi 0.1	35589	1163	—
Fin. Trade	48770	—	—
Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort. r	4605	115	+0.7
Dev. Mort.	1380	600	–1.1
Mishkan r	2235	163	+2.5
Tefahot r	12300	19	–
Merav r	4630	191	–4.1
Financial Institutions			
Agric C	no trading		
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading		
Clal Leasing 0.1	13464	285	+10.0
Insurance			
Ararat 0.1 r	872	763	+0.1
Hassneh r	465	4895	–2.1
Phoenix 0.1	684	1131	–
Hamishmar	7190	58	+2.0
Menorah 1	7900	25	+1.3
Sahar r	4100	92	–4.2
Zion Hold. 1	16600	8	–1.2
Trade & Services			
Meir Ezra	4650	80	–0.5
Supersol 2	4935	128	–
Delek r	2870	393	–1.0
Lighterage	no trading		
Cold Storage	no trading		
Dan Hotels	3800	76	+4.1
Yarden Hotel	3350	307	+4.4
Hilon 1	14000	10	+8.1
Team 1	1800	244	–
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azorim	599	5236	–0.5
Eilon	418	2740	–2.6
Africa Isr. 0.1	33050	25	–0.6
Dankner	3886	182	–
Prop. & Bldg.	2689	524	–0.4
Bayside 0.1	3820	200	–2.1
ILDC r	48200	47	–0.4
Rassco r	6900	153	–
Hadarim	1100	807	–0.9
Industrials			
Dubek b	3500	110	–
Pri-Ze 1	1961	511	–5.3
Sunfrost	7405	160	+1.2
Elite	12580	17	–0.2
Adgar	820	925	–1.7
Argaman r	11590	62	–5.0
Delta G 1	4150	93	+1.2
Maquette 1	22770	20	+2.8
Eagle 1	11000	35	–2.7
Polgat	3140	788	–0.9
Schoellerina	11060	5	+0.1
Rogosin	3510	256	–
Urdan 0.1 r	9700	38	+1.0
Is. Can Co. 1	1140	939	–0.4
Zion Cables	2199	489	–0.0
Pecker Steel	6550	98	–0.3
Elbit	403000	9	–
Elron	321000	4	–1.2
Arit	27300	61	–
Clal Electronics	2105	644	+0.2
Spectronix 1	2037	442	+5.
T.A.T. 1	3950	545	–8.1
Ackerstein 1	1550	206	–
Agan 5	20080	82	–0.6
Alliance	2190	646	+9.5
Dexter	3599	120	+2.6
Fertilisers	5910	22	+2.0
Haifa Chem.	812	843	–
Teva r	49780	27	–
Dead Sea r	14900	582	–0.3
Petrochem.	500	6828	–
Neca Chem.	3295	480	+9.3
Frutarom	9400	80	–4.1
Hadera Paper	204000	45	–
Central Trade	6500	130	–2.3
Koor p	4880000	0	–0.4
Clal Inds.	1276	2335	–
Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r	3700	1088	–
Ellern	2700	753	–
Afik 1	no trading		
Gahelet	1278	293	–6.6
Israel Corp. 1	no trading		
Wolfson 1 r	115000	2	–4.8
Hapoalim Inv.	5180	852	–
Leumi Invest.	no trading		
Discount Invest.	2185	1316	+0.2
Mizrahi Invest.	16150	3	–
Clal 10	738	3194	–
Landeco 0.1	8799	21	–0.0
Pama 0.1	9450	73	+5.0
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	12650	95	–1.2
J.O.E.L.	1452	765	–

Abbreviations:

s.o. sellers only	b bearer
b.o. buyers only	r registered

FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS July 9, 1986

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES

PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month

Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	9.7	7–13.5%	8–14.75%	8–17.75%
HAPOALIM	7.7	8–14%	8–14%	9–16.50%
DISCOUNT	24.6	6–1.5%	7–15.5%	6–15 5%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8–16%	6–15%	6–17%
FIRST INT'L	8.7	6–14%	7–14%	6–14%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of July 9)

	3–MONTHS	6–MONTHS	12–MONTHS
USD	6.125	6.125	6.125
STG	8.750	8.750	8.750
DMK	4.000	4 000	4.125
SFR	4.250	4.250	4.125
YEN	3.000	3.000	3.000

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

		CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES		Rep.
		Buy	*Sell*	*Buy*	*Sell*	Rates
U.S.A. Dollar	1	1.4882	1.5048	1.48	1.53	1.4968
U.K. Sterling	1	2.2776	2.3061	2.23	2.34	2 2976
Deutsch Mark	1	0.6857	0.6943	0.67	0.71	0 6904
French Franc	1	0.2138	0.2165	0.21	0.22	0.2154
Dutch Florin	1	0.6085	0.6161	0.60	0.63	0 6128
Swiss Franc	1	0 8413	0.8519	0.83	0.87	0 8468
Swedish Krone	1	0.2104	0.2130	0 21	0.22	0.2118
Norweg. Krone	1	0.1998	0.2023	0.20	0 21	0 2013
Danish Krone	1	0.1839	0.1862	0.18	0.19	0.1852
Finnish Mark	1	0.2937	0.2974	0.29	0.30	0 2957
Canad. Dollar	1	1.0777	1.0912	1.06	1.11	1 0855
Austr. Dollar	1	0.9378	0.9495	0.87	0.96	0 9502
S. Africa Rand	1	0.5863	0.5936	0.46	0.51	0.5905
Belgian Franc	10	0.3310	0.3351	0.33	0.34	0 3361
Austrian Sch.	10	0.9752	0.9874	0.96	1.00	0.9820
Italian Lira	1000	0.9995	1.0120	0.98	1.03	1.0061
Japanese Yen	100	0.9300	0.9417	0.91	0 95	0.9367
Jordanian Dinar	1	——	——	4.18	4.44	4 2539
Egyptian Pound	1	——	——	0.79	0.84	0.7978
ECU	1	1.4684	1.4867	——	——	1.4784

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EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

PRECIOUS METALS

GOLD:	LONDON	A.M. FIX	350.35	P.M. FIX	348.10
	PARIS	NOON FIX	348.99	ZURICH P.M.	348.25
SILVER:	LONDON	FIX	511.00		
PLATINUM:	LONDON	P.M.	439.25		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON	P.M.	112.20		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)

Forward Rates

	SPOT	*2 MTHS*	*3 MTHS*	*6 MTHS*
DEUTSCHE MARK	2.1825/40	86/81	119/114	235/225
POUND STERLING	1.5220/30	86/84	125/123	233/228
SWISS FRANC	1.7820/40	69/63	99/93	178/168
JAPANESE YEN	161.00/10	63/61	94/92	188/184
FRENCH FRANC	6.9775/00	30/45	45/65	90/120
ITALIAN LIRA	1495.00/00	1075/1175	1700/1850	3400/3550
DUTCH GULDEN	2.4550/60	35/32	51/47	116/110
BELGIAN FRANC	44.750/770	1/2.5	1.5/4	2/7
DANISH KRONE	8.1125/50	200/250	325/375	800/900
S.AFRICAN RAND	0.3887/97	36/31	48/43	80/70
EUROPEAN CURR. UNIT	0.9806/10	10/7	16/11	29/23
FINNISH MARK	5.0950/00	350/390	550/600	1160/1260
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.6227/35	86/83	123/118	213/207
NORWEGIAN KRONE	7.4675/25	910/930	1400/1420	2720/2760

Formula for determining forward rates:
high/low (eg. 220/210) — deduct from spot price.
low/high (eg. 210/220) — add to spot price.

U.S. MONEY RATES

Prime rate 8.50%; Broker Loan 7.75%; NY Euros 3 months $6\frac{13}{16}$–$\frac{11}{16}$%; Fed Funds late $6\frac{11}{16}$%

NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
PREVIOUS CLOSING	2.1735/45	1.7690/10	1.5325/35	159.70/80	1.3801/06
OPENING	2.1835/45	1.7825/40	1.5245/55	161.30/40	1.3814/19
LATEST	2.1736/46	1.7720/35	1.5320/30	160.00/10	1.3805/10

Comment

The dollar returned to the low end of the day's range, but trading incentives were limited. Earlier, West German Finance Ministry official Hans Tietmeyer's comment that a further dollar drop would be inappropriate helped offset rumours of an imminent U.S. discount rate cut. But traders believe interest rates will trend lower to spur a listless U.S. economy.

ISRAELI STOCKS TRADED IN NEW YORK:

NYSE and ASE

	Last	Prev. Close	High	Low	Vol ('00s)
Alliance	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	2⅞	1
Am Isr Pap	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	12¾	24
Ampal	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	22
Elscint	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	1¾	415
Etz Lavud	12	12½	12¼	11⅞	16
Laser Inds	15¼	14¾	15¼	14⅝	61

Over the counter

	last	bid	ask		last	bid	ask
Bank Leumi	—	21½	23¼	Interpharm	—	5¼	5¾
Elbit	7¾	7¾	8	Optrotech	8½	8½	8⅞
ECI Tel.	3¼	2⅞	3¼	Rada	—	8⅞	9¼
Elron	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	Scitex	6	5⅞	6
Fibronics	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	*Taro-vit*	—	3⅝	4
IDB Bank	—	50	54	Tevapharm	—	3⅞	4⅛
IIS	4	3¾	4	SPI	3½	3	3½

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS

WALL STREET Closing Prices

Dow Jones Indices

IND	1,828.18	+7.45
TRANS	750.38	–2.12
UTILS	199.06	+0.83
STOCKS	704.05	+1.59
NYSE COMP	139.55	+0.83
NASD COMP	393.28	+2.63
S-P 100 INDEX	230.34	+1.27
S-P COMPOSITE	242.86	+1.27
AMEX INDEX	273.45	+2.74

NYSE Highest Volume

SAFEWAY	58⅛	+4⅝
PAN AM COR	6⅝	–⅜
PANHAND PI	48¼	+1
SEARS ROE	44	–¾
ATT	24½	–⅛
GIBRTR FIN	12⅝	+⅛
PHILIP MOR	73⅞	+2
K MART	53½	+2
ITT CORP	54⅞	+1⅛
WAL-MART	48¾	+¾

Statistics

NYSE	VOL. 142,166,370	STOCKS UP 1,006	DOWN 549
NASDAQ	VOL. 137,166,500 (July 8)	STOCKS UP 405	DOWN 2,114

Comment

Stocks gained ground, with the strength of secondary stocks starting to nudge *blue chips higher. Expectations of a discount-rate cut and sharply lower oil prices* aided backgroupd sentiment, which has been mostly bearish since economic data has remained lacklustre.

Safeway led actives, up 4½ to 58. Dart Group announced an offer at $58. American Brands jumped 7¼ to 101, amid persistent takeover rumours.

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA
PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

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The rules of the game

THE DEFENCE MINISTRY'S spokesman yesterday vigorously denied allegations leaked in Washington the day before that Israel had smuggled out cluster bomb munitions technology in violation of U.S. law for production at home. Israel's cluster bombs, the spokesman said, are the products of strictly domestic technology, and such American equipment as was employed on manufacturing them had been obtained by legal means and with the proper authorization.

The spokesman also decried the airing of unfounded charges in the U.S. capital without first checking the facts, and suggested that it might needlessly strain relations between the two countries.

That, it may be assumed, is also how the White House and the Departments of State and Defence view the matter. The political arm of the American government is plainly anxious to limit the political damage from the allegations, which is why Ambassador Thomas Pickering saw Premier Shimon Peres Tuesday evening and yesterday, and why Ambassador Meir Rosenne had earlier been called to the State Department to be duly warned that an investigation was afoot.

The trouble, from Israel's viewpoint, is that the Department of Justice is well-nigh unstoppable when it is out to – as it sees its mission – enforce U.S. law. High officials of the department have made no secret of their view that Israel has all too long been "getting away with murder" by banking on its special relationship with the U.S. They have cited not only the Jonathan Jay Pollard case, but the freshly revealed case of Aviam Sella, and the separate Avraham Baram affair, and not forgetting the "old" Napco (tank cannon barrels) and krytrons (nuclear switching timers) affairs.

Certainly Israel has not been the guilty party in all these cases; and some of the zealously investigating Justice Department officials, and the U.S. Customs Service officials that aid and abet them, may arguably be inspired by anti-Israel animus. But this is less than an adequate explanation for the succession of scandals involving Israel that have caused some of this country's best American friends to stand up and protest.

Israel is entitled to special consideration from the U.S., even to the extent of benignly overlooking borderline Israeli activities in America. At their worst, such activities are motivated not by hostility for the U.S. but by Israel's crying needs, which cannot uniformly be met through resort to the formal channels of U.S. assistance. The U.S. itself must surely be engaged in borderline activities in this country of which the government chooses not to make an issue.

But the two countries must have some understanding of the rules of this game, and of where the borderline runs. Without such understanding, the Israel-American relationship is – despite the best will in the world – in danger of being inundated by a flood of mutual recrimination.

The ministers' vendetta

FOR THE PAST four years successive Israeli governments have been planning to institute partial non-military censorship of the press by banning the publication of the names of police suspects until they have been either charged or held in custody for 30 days. Now at long last the "national unity government" has found the time ripe and opportune to flex its unificatory muscles by approving the mooted bill in the ministerial legislative committee, from which it will probably be rushed to enactment through the Knesset.

It is now up to parliament to save the country's freedom-loving reputation by blocking this media-muzzling bid.

The official excuse for the revived governmental initiative is now, as before, the fear that innocent persons may be harmed by release of the fact of their investigation by the police in connection with offences they turn out to have had nothing to do with. The fear is real, indeed, but it applies in far greater measure to persons dragged through the courts on charges that are eventually revealed to have been baseless. Yet the government, to its credit, is not proposing that all, or even most, criminal trials be held behind closed doors.

The bill's father, the former justice minister, Moshe Nissim, now the finance minister, will probably argue that relatively few suspects formally charged with crime are found innocent, while the overwhelming majority of those arrested by the police are never even charged. But the logical conclusion would seem to be that the police should put paid to their convenient but odious practice of wholesale arrests.

In any case, it is not the "little name" who is the true object of so tender a ministerial solicitude, but their own kind, "our betters."

The present bill had its origin in the airing on television of criminal suspicions against the then energy minister, Yitzhak Moda'i, spread about him by a Labour deputy. Although Moda'i received a due apology for the false report, he was not satisfied that justice had been done, and demanded proper revenge for his "spilt blood." Rather than seek to cut down the inflated parliamentary immunity that allows a Knesset member to bandy reckless charges about while running no danger of prosecution, Mr. Moda'i got his Liberal Party colleague, Mr. Nissim, to bludgeon the press.

Such is the stuff of which Liberalism, Israel-style, is made today. Now, as the newly appointed justice minister, Mr. Moda'i may be about to add to the several dubious laurels he has already collected also the crowning glory of a vendetta successfully carried out.

What the bill, if enacted, will do, is plain enough. It will make it lawful for the police to throw a whole town into jail, if only the accommodation may be found, for 30 days without allowing publication of the fact, unless a detainee gives his consent in writing that his or her name be published. And it will enable the pillars of the community to escape the limelight, when they are hauled in for interrogation by the police, giving them time to make underhanded deals, untroubled by snooping newsmen.

Some of the results could be worse than grotesque. Since no direct identification of a suspect is to be permitted, general categorizing will be resorted to that will cast the pall of suspicion far and wide, truly harming the innocent. Instead of a cabinet minister being reported as having been called in for questioning, the entire political leadership will be damned by implication. And if a suspect happens to take his life while in police custody, as has just recently occurred, the suicide alone could be recorded but not the location, leading to the wildest rumour-mongering.

The fact that the government's bill is pernicious does not mean that the Israeli press is blameless in its handling of crime news. Desperate competition among newspapers has lately given rise to unsavoury sensationalism, that mocks the Press Council's own guidelines and blithely disregards the rules of law. The country's press needs to set its own house in order. But the government could surely help by enforcing the existing law – the rule of *sub judice*, for example, where relevant – while plugging the massively leaking police vessels.

The proposed new legislation, however, holds not a remedy but a dangerous poison.

The great Palestinian debate continues

ASHER MANIV

LET'S GO back to an issue apparently forgotten during the turmoils of the last few weeks. What with the Shin Bet, the nurses' strike, *haredi* vandalism, Recanati and all the rest – who pays any attention to such unimportant matters as the peace process or our relations with our neighbours?

That is probably why neither the media nor the politicians took much notice of a news item, saying that Jordan had demanded the replacement of Israeli military rulers in West Bank municipalities by Palestinians and had pledged support for the appointment of four local Palestinians as mayors. According to the report Jordan also promised funds for those municipalities.

Could this possibly turn into a new opening to break the deadlock in relations with Jordan and the Palestinians alike? Could this be at least a small crack in the wall of impasse, which has been put up by the rejectionists on both sides and has been reinforced so effectively since the break between Arafat and King Hussein last February?

The roaring silence of our leaders in response to the Jordanian initiative did not exactly bode well. But in any case, our rejectionists need have had no fear. Once more, the PLO pulled the chestnuts out of the fire not only for our hawks, but also for all the well-meaning, middle-of-the-road politicians, whom nothing frightens as much as a change in the status quo. Any new move would force them to rethink – an activity they evidently dislike. However, they can always depend on the PLO.

Khalil el-Wazir, chief military deputy of PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, declared his organization's opposition to the Jordanian plan – thus once again allowing everything to stay as it is. Not many responsible West Bank leaders would have had the courage to defy the PLO. The maxim of "all or nothing" has won once more and has again resulted in nothing; and, as Abba Eban once put it so aptly: the Palestinians have never lost a chance to miss an opportunity.

This, of course, may cause great rejoicing among our Israeli stalwarts of the status quo. But it should cause deep concern among our political realists, who harbour no illusions about the desirability of deadlock from an Israeli point of view, or, indeed, about the possibility of continuing the status quo forever.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres undoubtedly belongs to the latter. That is why, at the Labour Party convention last April, he declared that we recognize the Palestinians as a people. But what does that entail in practice? Mr. Peres proposed to the Palestinians "holding talks with your representatives, who will express your desire for a settlement of the conflict." The obvious question here is: Who is to decide who those representatives are – they themselves or the Israeli government?

There can, of course, be only one answer to such a question: We have neither the right nor the practical possibility of imposing on the Palestinians their own leadership. But if this is so, why not hold free municipal elections in the West Bank? This would be the most effective reply to both Jordan's proposal for the appointment of Palestinian mayors and to the PLO's rejection of it. Could either of the two afford to reject such a challenge? Is there any other way of constituting an authentic local leadership on the West Bank?

MR. PERES, who was Minister of Defence and therefore responsible for the territories when the last municipal elections were held in 1976, should hardly need convincing. Yet it is exactly this precedent which now frightens him and his colleagues. Would it once again be mainly PLO people elected? Possibly, but not necessarily.

In any case, the PLO label is no longer as simple and homogeneous as it once was. After all, Israel readily agreed to the appointment of Zaafer al-Masri as mayor of Nablus (who was later assassinated, apparently by Palestinian rejectionists), but who at the time was approved not only by Israel, but by both Jordan and the PLO. Under which category would he be classed? And although one can only speculate on this, but had he been popularly elected (and not just appointed), maybe he would never have been murdered. Anyway, it is well known, that there are several West Bank personalities, including moderates who may or may not be considered as PLO affiliates, who are willing to stand for election, but are no longer ready to be appointed.

Moreover, supposing even that it would be mainly PLO people who would be elected, would this not be preferable to the hide-and-seek game we are now playing with ourselves? The official Israeli position is that we will negotiate with "Palestinian representatives who are not identified with the PLO" but whom is this trying to kid, if not ourselves? If there are any such authentic representatives, let's find out at elections.

If, indeed, a vast majority of West Bank Palestinians would elect mainly PLO people, would it not be wiser, as realists, to face facts? For only by doing so, would we have any chance of influencing the political scene in the interests of a peaceful settlement of the conflict. Since the PLO is, after all, only a roof organization with a wide range of different opinions, what we could do in this case is to try and prove by our actions, that it is wiser for the Palestinians to support their moderate wing.

Let there be no mistake about it: The PLO is not my ideal of a national movement. A movement based on the concept of the end justifying all means, with a long record of opposition to all compromise, beset by extremism and disregard for the rights of all others – such a movement is, in my opinion, unfit to lead a nation. I have always opposed such a movement within my own nation, and I hope that I would do the same if I were a Palestinian. But unfortunately, my opinion, if it is of any importance at all, can only, in the best of cases, influence the election of my own people's representatives, never those of others. Certainly, we cannot choose our enemies. But our only chance to arrive at a solution of the conflict is to sit down and negotiate with the authentic representatives of our enemies – whether we approve of their behaviour or not.

YET THERE is a light at the end of the tunnel. The process of recognizing facts itself also holds the best promise for a change in the nature of the Palestinian national movement. Instead of trying to find insignificant groups of Palestinians who can muster no support whatsoever (as Arik Sharon did with the Village Leagues), or instead of waiting forever for "representatives not identified with the PLO" (as Peres and Rabin do), our best hope lies in the strengthening of the moderates within the PLO as a result of internal discussion. Local elections are one way towards this end.

With King Hussein closing Fatah offices in Jordan, Israel will have to take into account changing Jordanian-Palestinian relations in making its decision. However, this does not alter the fact that there can be no progress without the Palestinians and therefore, the fostering of free democratic discussions among the Palestinians is in the best of interests of both our peoples.

(The writer is a fellow of the Yad Tabenkin Research Institute of the United Kibbutz Movement.)

READERS' LETTERS

HAIFA THEATRE IN CHICAGO: A WITNESS REPORTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – In May of this year, I attended the Haifa Theatre performance of the "Ghetto." Following the performance, there was a panel discussion involving a moderator – Yaron London, two survivors of the Lodz ghetto, the sole survivor of the White Rose in Germany, and members of the troupe. I was so upset and angered by the comments of the members of the troupe that I called the consulate the next morning to report the incident. I was informed that a number of people had called and that a letter was being sent from the consulate to Israel.

I have since read reports of this incident and the subsequent reactions in our local paper and in the Israeli newspapers. I am appalled at the gross misrepresentation of the facts and at the blatant lies which are being circulated that I am writing to report on the incident as I witnessed it.

In questioning the survivors of the ghetto, I felt that Mr. London was insensitive, brutal and at times, even rude. This, however, was the least of what was offensive. When questioned by Mr. London, the German lady said that the portrayal of the SS man was not true – as no SS man who had caught a Jew with a gun would simply have taken the gun away and released the Jew, as happened in the play. Tavori, who played the SS man, answered, saying that he was born in Israel and his parents were born in Israel and he knew nothing of the Holocaust (a sad commentary on Israeli education) – that he did not want to portray the Nazis as monsters, but wanted to show that they were also men of culture, that inside all of us is a little Nazi. This touched off a storm of protest in the audience.

People demanded to know if Tavori was comparing Israel with Nazi Germany and he answered: "Look at Germany in the early days of Hitler and compare it to Israel today."

The moderator, no doubt to change the subject, asked another member of the cast a question. He proceeded to answer by stating that he was not a Jew, that he was born and grew up in Haifa but was a Palestinian. Here was an individual, born and educated in Israel, travelling abroad as part of an Israeli theatre troupe and stating that he is a Palestinian – not an Israeli. He then proceeded to argue that Israel today is very much like Nazi Germany.

Later that week there appeared in the local papers an interview with Tavori in which he stated that the Haifa Theatre tries to represent the cause of the Palestinians and he added, with obvious approval, that they are regarded as the PLO representatives in Israel.

On Saturday evening, May 10, we attended a reception for the Haifa Theatre troupe. The hostess apologized, explaining that this had been planned long in advance of the incident in the theatre. In discussiosn with members of the troupe, they complained about the fact that the Chicago Jewish community did not support them. I pointed out that by opening on Pessah, they alienated the community. They then asserted their right to open on any day they chose.

In fact, the segment of the Jewish community which would have supported them because they were an Israeli troupe is precisely the segment that was offended by their opening on Pessah. They then told me that they were forced to open on that night by the organizers of the festival. However, in discussion with one of the organizers, she said that not being Jewish, she had been unaware of any difficulty; but when she did become aware of it, she told us she approached the Haifa company about postponing their opening. They absolutely insisted on opening on that day.

On June 15, *The Chicago Tribune* carried another article about the "tempest over actors' alleged remarks." In the article, which portrays Moshe Bar (the Consul) as the cause of the problem, they state Yaron London denied that these statements were made. I do not know what, in fact, Yaron London said when he returned to Israel except that it apparently prompted Yossi Sarid to propose, in the Knesset, the recall of Moshe Bar. As I previously indicated, I was in attendance at the theatre on the night in question and can attest to the fact that, regardless of the actual words used by Tavori and Abu Warda, the audience was left with the very strong impression that they compared Israel today to Nazi Germany.

In the article, Noam Semel states that "No one said anything to us or complained." To state that no one complained or said anything to the troupe is an outright lie. I was present when many things were said, and said many of them myself. The article quotes Tavori writing in *Hadashot* as stating: "No, I didn't say that in every human being – Israeli or not Israeli – hides a small Nazi." Allowing for the variations in translations, that too is an outright lie – because I and many others heard him say it.

Tavori and the others made a great point of the fact that they were outspoken in their views. Tavori and Abu Warda have every right to their opinions, but if they were so courageously outspoken here, why could they not exhibit the same courage in Israel and make the same statements there instead of denying what they said?

A. I. WEINZWEIG
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Chicago.

SHAMEFUL BLOT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – One of the most frequented tourist attractions is the Roman aqueduct at Caesarea. It is a "must" stop for buses and private cars which bring throngs of visitors from all parts of the world.

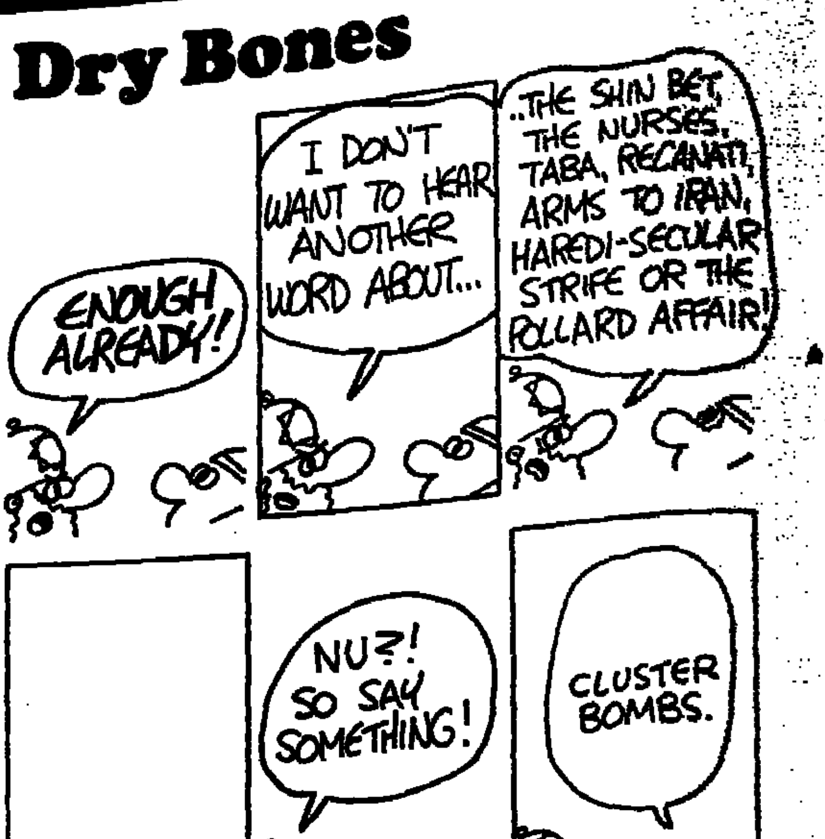
The section of the aqueduct at Caesarea is parallel with the Mediterranean and a stretch of white sandy beach. This expanse of some 300 metres in length is a favourite attraction for picnic groups. They bring baskets of food and leave a disgraceful residue of tin cans, bottles, melon rinds, and assorted garbage. What a framework for an historic gem in the crown of Israel!

Large sums are expended to bring tourists to Israel. American television and travel brochures display charming photographs of the aqueduct. It would be better to seal off this area than to permit visitors to observe this obscene spectacle. Where is Israeli pride, sensitivity, and self-respect?

It would not require large sums to provide receptacles for refuse which would be emptied *daily*. A sand-sweeper, towed over this small expanse frequently, would clean this area and indicate our respect for our national treasures. Cannot some local or national agency or the Ministry of Tourism erase this shameful blot on our reputation? *RALPH SIMON*
Caesarea (Chicago).

هكذا من الاصل

Dry Bones


ENOUGH ALREADY!
I DON'T WANT TO HEAR ANOTHER WORD ABOUT...
..THE SHIN BET, THE NURSES, TABA, RECANATI, ARMS TO IRAN, HAREDI-SECULAR STRIFE OR THE POLLARD AFFAIR!
NU?! SO SAY SOMETHING!
CLUSTER BOMBS.

Ignoring the last wishes of the dead

F.S. PERLES

BECAUSE THE law-making power of the Knesset is not restricted, it has the power to make laws which apply retroactively. This is, however, a power which ought to be used with special care, as the case of the law of succession shows.

The law of succession concerns inheritances, particularly if there is some problem executing the person's will. In February 1976, the Knesset removed from this law a provision which it had erroneously inserted in 1965 when lawmakers included a provision from the Koran which fitted the conditions of the Beduin.

Because this amendment corrected an error, the Knesset was justified in making the correction retroactive. And when the Knesset enacted some more substantial changes a few weeks later, these changes were to apply only to persons who died after the date of the amendment.

In March 1985, the Knesset approved several new amendments to the succession law and gave them all retroactive effect. In one of these amendments, the courts were given the power to confirm the validity of handwritten wills in exceptional cases, and in cases where the person making the will (the testator) did not sign his name, or failed to write the date.

All this was allowed on the condition that the court was satisfied beyond any doubt that the testator had expressed his real intention. The court would thus be following the rule of Jewish law that the last wishes of the dead should be upheld.

Once again, under these circumstances, the Knesset was well justified in applying the law retroactively. The intention was that justice should be done and that formalities should not prevent it.

BUT THE changes made in March 1985 also included a new rule on the interpretation of wills in cases where the person named in the will (the beneficiary) died before the person who made the will. This provision was also given retroactive effect, and that should not have been done.

The rule before March 1985 was that the spouse and children of the deceased beneficiary would inherit the property. But according to the new amendment, only the children inherit, not the spouse. Because the changes are retroactive, wills written before April 1985 (when the law was first published) are now given an effect which is contrary to the intentions of the testator.

Consider the case of a widow who wrote in 1980 that her brother should be her sole heir. The brother was married, but had no children. The sister wanted to specifically add in her will that if her brother died before her, then his widow should be the heiress. Her lawyer said that was not necessary because it was already provided for in the law.

The brother died before his sister and according to the sister's clear intention, the brother's widow should have been the heiress. The will, however, now has to be interpreted according to the new law, and the result is that the sister's intention is disregarded, the widow of the brother will receive nothing, and the inheritance will go to some distant relatives of the deceased, to whom she did not want to give anything.

Justice can only be done if the Knesset corrects this mistake, abolishes the retroactivity of this particular provision, and directs that wills shall be interpreted according to the law which was in force when they were made.

The writer is a Tel Aviv attorney.

HOLOCAUST COURSES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Erni Meyer's report of Professor Raoul Hilberg's lecture (June 12) is an excellent summary of issues involved in dealing with the history of the Holocaust.

I have nothing to add to the substance of Professor Hilberg's lecture, but wish to focus on the closing paragraph of the article which points to major concerns. "Popularizers, trivializers, journalists and dispensers of 'lessons' have offered their wares to satisfy every conceivable demand. Everyone has had his say... Holocaust courses are taught at about 100 U.S. universities – sometimes by people who learned about the subject only three months before."

For vast numbers of post-Holocaust American Jews, interest in the Holocaust became the ultimate expression of Jewish commitment. Masses who have never studied Jewish history, philosophy or literature, flock to lectures or courses about the Holocaust.

American Jewish life is largely empty of meaningful Jewish content; the impact of the miracle of rebirth of the State of Israel is wearing off for a generation born into a world in which Israel is a reality; the Holocaust provides a "new high," the "ultimate fix."

It is difficult to imagine that responsible academicians in those 100 U.S. universities perceive the centrality (and in some of those universities, the exclusivity) of Holocaust studies as a way to build departments of Judaic studies and to train knowledgeable Jews.

The preponderance of Holocaust courses reflects the reality that they frequently draw more students than all other Judaica course combined. Faced with the need to attract students and funding, universities discovered "*Shoah* business" and are making the most of it.

Leave alone the moral issue of trivialization of the Holocaust to meet emotional needs of contemporary American Jews – eventually this "new high" will wear off. What do we do then to attract Jews to Judaism?

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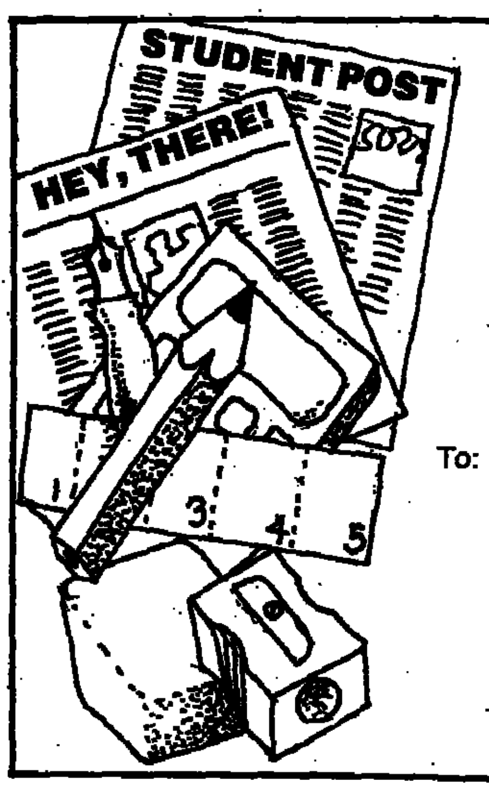

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